"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening weather and rain, increasing easterly winds, probably high on the coast.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98¼c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c; cash cotton, 5⅞c.

CONGRESS—In the Senate yesterday several changes were made in the committee assignments of Democratic Senators. Consideration of the pelagic sealing bill was deferred and Jan. 17 was fixed as the date for taking a final vote on the Lodge Immigration bill. The House passed an urgent deficiency appropriation bill and spent the remainder of the session in settling a personal dispute between Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa,) and Mr. Morton, (Dem., Ohio.) It is reported that President McKinley will send a special message to Congress in favor of the establishment of a department of commerce and industries, its head to be a member of the Cabinet. Senator Platt of Connecticut yesterday introduced a bill to establish a Federal department of insurance. The opponents of the present civil service system are not agreed on a plan of amending the law, the Democrats favoring its absolute repeal while the Republicans desire only certain modifications. Prof. David Starr Jordan, the Government seal expert, is opposed to the bill providing for the destruction of the seal herds.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Herr Richter, the Liberal leader in the Reichstag, said the affair in Haiti had shown that the German Navy is adequate for all purposes. He thought the Dingley Tariff would have the effect of doing away with export bounties. Prince Henry addressed the deputations at Kiel, who called to wish him bon voyage. The St. Petersburg Novosti says that the partition of China has actually begun, and will proceed quickly. Gen. Kempster's rear guard was cut off near Sher-Khel on the Afghan frontier of India, and relieved only after severe fighting. The Amalgamated Society of British Engineers has voted almost unanimously against accepting the proposals of the employers.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A 500-pound sea turtle on exhibition at the Chicago "Zoo" was stolen Sunday night.

The annual report of the State Auditor of Iowa shows that the finances of the State are in a discouraging condition.

Mrs. Charles Miller of St. Joseph, Mo., and all Catholics who participated in her wedding, were excommunicated Sunday. Mrs. Miller was married by a Protestant minister.

The Surrogate of Genesee County yesterday dismissed the contest of the will of William Lampson, the Leroy banker, who bequeathed the bulk of his estate to Yale University.

Official reports show that there are 146,725 barrels of whisky, valued at $1,174,625, in Louisville warehouses. Restriction of production is talked of to relieve the glutted condition of the market.

The Manufacturers' Committee at Fall River will recommend that the treasurers, overseers, and others not usually included in cut-downs share in the reduction of 11 per cent. which is to be made.

The interests of J. Edward Addicks and his associates in the Queen City Gas Light Company of Buffalo have been acquired by a new corporation, of which T. Gifford Smith is President, for about $1,000,000.

The Holland Government rejected the bid of the A. & P. Roberts Company of Philadelphia for the bridge over the River Yssel, near Westervoort, and awarded it to a Dutch firm, which was the next lowest bidder.

It is announced in Havana that Gen. Sanguily, the Cuban leader, offered his services unconditionally to Spain. The Peace Commissioners sent out by Gen. Pando have not returned in any instance. It is reported that some have been hanged.

Many floral tributes and thousands of messages of condolence have been received at the McKinley homestead in Canton, where the President's mother died on Sunday. Arrangements have been completed for the funeral services this afternoon. Several members of the Cabinet left Washington last evening to attend the funeral.

Secretary Alger submitted a report to the Senate in reference to the lack of food supplies on the Yukon River. He suggests that 500 reindeer be secured as the best means for forwarding the provisions which may be procured. Advices from Dyea say that more than a thousand ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the latter part of October and are now forcing their way over the mountains. Dyea parties will offer to deliver 50,000 pounds of provisions at Dawson within fifty days for $75,000.

Page 2.

Joseph Wesley Wildey, Village Clerk of South Orange, died as the result of a fall on Sunday evening.

Mayor Strong appointed Maurice J. Power Aqueduct Commissioner to succeed the late Gen. James C. Duane.

Tammany office seekers were disappointed yesterday because Mr. Croker did not come to New York with Mayor-elect Van Wyck.

Coe Dedride and Annie Brown, both of 240 West Fortieth Street, selected an undertaking establishment in which to be married yesterday.

The independent Republican leaders declared yesterday that harmony in the party was out of the question under the leadership of L. E. Quigg.

The Delaware Club held its annual ball at the Central Opera House and many officials elected for the greater city were among the prominent guests.

The annual dinner of the Presbyterian Union was held at the Hotel Savoy last night. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield presided. Speeches were made by Bishop Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb, Robert C. Ogden, the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, and the Rev. Dr. John Hall.

Page 3.

Henry Probasco, a well-known resident of Cincinnati, has assigned, with liabilities of $100,000, and assets of $200,000.

The Thirty-sixth Separate Company of Schenectady threatens to disband before it will wear prison-made uniforms.

Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning, only surviving member of Thomas Carlyle's family, died in Toronto, aged eighty-five years.

The National Association of Credit Men, which was organized in June, 1896, has filed its incorporation papers at Albany.

Postmaster General Gary has ordered that after April 1 next the bonds of letter carriers must be furnished by surety companies.

Secretary Gage, in reappointing the Board of Tea Experts, says that the quality of teas offered for sale has improved as the result of their work.

Otto Huber of Brooklyn, until recently a member of the Brewers' Trust, has sent a circular to his customers, announcing his withdrawal. Retaliatory measures may follow.

Eighteen registered packages of mail matter have been lost on the New York, Somerville and Easton Railway division. A reward is offered for the arrest of Clerk Robert E. Lang.

The reciprocity negotiations with France have been suspended on account of the change of Ambassadors, but are expected to be concluded soon after the arrival of M. Cambon, the new Ambassador.

The United States Supreme Court has reversed the verdict of the Circuit Court in Boston which convicted Thomas Bram of the murder of Capt. Nash of the bark Herbert Fuller, and ordered a new trial.

Mrs. Alice Hartley dramatically declared in the Emanuel Baptist Church Sunday night that she had a message from God to the effect that Durrant's life should be saved, and it was the duty of the congregation to save him.

At the meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association yesterday it was announced that the general collection now in progress was expected to produce $10,000 more than the total of the highest previous collection, which was $63,000.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which Gen. C. H. T. Collis was a member, passed resolutions praising his character and condemning the recent attacks on his record as a soldier.

Secretary Gage has given notice that on Dec. 24 the Treasury Department will be prepared to begin the redemption, without rebate of interest, of the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, commonly known as currency 6s, and maturing Jan. 1, 1898.

There was a big slump in December wheat in Chicago near the close of the market yesterday, the price declining from $1.04 to 97½ cents within a few minutes. The close was at 99¼ cents, 5 cents under Saturday. The decline was due to large receipts of contract wheat and heavy selling by Armour and the Leiter bull clique.

James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, says that the President's financial recommendations in his message to Congress are in the right direction, but do not go far enough. He believes that bonds should be issued to take up the greenbacks and Sherman legal tenders, and expresses the opinion that sentiment in favor of currency reform is growing in Congress.

Page 4.

The Herreshoffs are at work on a forty-foot racing yacht for a foreigner.

Ex-Judge Daly was relieved of his watch, valued at $250, while riding on the platform of a Sixth Avenue car.

The first wife of ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan of Trenton is suing to set aside the divorce obtained by him in Oklahoma.

The steamship Orizaba brought here 391 bales of Havana leaf tobacco yesterday. It is the first shipment of the kind from Cuba, except one, for more than a year.

A jury was secured in the case of Ratcliffe, the actor, arrested for alleged assault upon his wife. The lawyers questioned the talesmen on the subject of mothers-in-law.

An ecumenical foreign missionary conference will be held in New York on April 20, 1900, to which every society in the world, so far as known, will be invited to send delegates.

A committee of the Virginia Legislature yesterday ordered a favorable report on a bill prohibiting football. The women of the State are taking sides for and against the bill.

Five thousand tons of Alabama iron have left the Port of Pensacola for Kobe and Yokohama, Japan. It costs $4 a ton less at the furnaces than English iron, and the freight is about the same.

H. P. Clark of Brooklyn was arrested at Ogdensburg, at the instance of a Special Treasury Agent. He is accused of teaching liquor dealers how to make whisky cheap and selling chemicals for the purpose.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, in a lecture, characterized theatres, cards, and dancing as universal evils, every theatrical management as immoral, football fit only for Comanches, and bicycling a blessing.

The tea ship Energia, which arrived yesterday, had on board a crew made up of men of many Oriental nations. In regard to the Eastern crew of the Winnington Hall, the question of rations was satisfactorily settled.

A deputation representing several athletic associations waited on the Park Board yesterday in furtherance of the scheme for open-air gymnasiums, and urged that a plot of ground be reserved in East River Park, installed with proper appliances, and thrown open to children daily during the Summer.

Racing men who gathered yesterday at the Pennsylvania Railroad's Jersey City station to see Hamburg, who, it was rumored, would arrive, were disappointed, as the horse will not reach here from Louisville until this morning. The mystery regarding the purchase of the valuable racing animal has not been cleared.

Official measurements yesterday of the wooden track in Madison Square Garden used for the six days' cycle race showed that the course was short 277.26 feet, and the question is raised as to whether the records made can receive official recognition by the League of American Wheelmen.

Page 5.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad has sued the Colorado Midland for $50,000 damages on account of the New Castle wreck on Sept. 10.

The body of Jennie Suhmer, the last wife of Charles Zanoli, was dug yesterday from a grave in St. Michael's Cemetery in Astoria and an autopsy made. There will be a chemical analysis of the remains. August Schoentak, a former employe of Zanoli, told of the deaths of Schmidt and Louisa Braune.

Page 7.

It is reported that the collection of pictures and Oriental pottery formed by Charles A. Dana is to be sold at auction.

The criminal and civil proceedings brought against Actor Richard Mansfield by his dresser, John H. Metzger, have been withdrawn, the actor having paid Metzger the amount demanded on account of an alleged assault.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Mothers' Congress of New York State yesterday Dr. Alice B. Condit spoke of the dangers which threaten women in modern civilization, Miss Kinne read a paper upon diet, and Miss Fairbanks gave directions for the care of babies.

Charles Butler, lawyer, financier, and philanthropist, died yesterday. He was President of the Union Theological Seminary and ex-President of New York University, to each of which institutions he had given more than $100,000. He outlived by thirty years a physician who predicted his early death.

At the funeral of Judge Asa W. Tenney yesterday, in Brooklyn, a notable instance of his unshakable probity was given by the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, who officiated. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the Criminal Branch of the Circuit Court in this city adjourned as a tribute to his memory.

Page 11.

Two more franchise injunctions were granted yesterday against the Brooklyn Aldermen, one having been issued by the Federal Court. Corporation Counsel Burr refused to defend the injunction against the Flynn franchise.

Page 12.

A tenement in Brooklyn was fired in three places yesterday, and the Fire Marshal and police are making an investigation.

An Oregon girl who came East to marry a supposedly wealthy man found him a waiter, and had him arrested on a charge of stealing her diamond ring.

Workmen began yesterday the removal of the 30,000 bodies buried in the old Union Cemetery, Brooklyn, to make way for the sub-division of the property into building lots.

Mrs. Mary E. Hansen, the notorious swindler known as "Dutch Mary," who swindled the late Dr. Lott out of $10,000 and a nurse to the extent of $475, was placed on trial in Brooklyn.

There was much controversy at the meeting of the New York Presbytery yesterday, and among other things a resolution was introduced to rebuke Dr. J. G. Patterson for certain utterances.

William Appleton, who saved his friend, whose foot had caught in a stirrup, from probably fatal injury in a runaway, and was himself thrown and dragged a long distance, was not seriously injured.

As a result of a charge of bribery in the Bockowski embezzlement case in Jersey City, Assistant Proecutor Noonan resigned and Alexander Simpson, a lawyer, was disbarred. Judge Hudspeth is making an investigation. Both men deny charges.

In the Supreme Court, before Justice Cohen, yesterday, Thomas C. Enos withdrew his defense against the suit brought by Mrs. Sarah A. Knight of New York to recover possession of property deeded to him by Mrs. Sarah A. Knight of Havre de Grace. The New York woman was then declared the rightful owner of the property. It was intimated that a criminal prosecution may grow out of the case.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 2.
News of the Railroads—Page 5.
The United Service—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence—Page 2.
Business Troubles—Page 10.
Yesterday's Fires—Page 2.
Losses by Fire—Page 2.
Amusements—Page 6-7.
Legal Notes—Page 12.
Real Estate—Page 10.

Ask $50,000 to Remove a Boycott.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 13.—As a condition preliminary to the removal of the boycott against the Armour Packing Company, the three labor unions involved have demanded an indemnity of $50,000 to be paid to the union men who have been locked out. Other labor unions repudiate the demand.

Dying of a Burst Blood Vessel.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.—Robert Simpson, one of this city's leading merchants and proprietor of one of the largest department stores in Canada, is dying, a blood vessel having been ruptured in his head to-day.

THE FAMINE IN KLONDIKE

Secretary Alger Sends the Senate a Report on the Situation and the Measures He Has Taken.

REINDEER TO CARRY SUPPLIES

He Recommends that 500 of the Animals Be Procured with Drivers—Large Number of Persons Near Starvation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In answer to a Senate resolution calling for such information as the War Department possesses relative to the lack of food supplies on the Yukon River, Secretary Alger to-day submitted a letter reciting his action in sending Capt. Ray, Eighth Infantry, to that country to investigate, and inclosing copies of that officer's reports, the features of which have already been published. Secretary Alger says:

"From reports it will be seen that as early as the 1st of September, and while en route up the Yukon, Capt. Ray was in receipt of information to the effect that unless some relief expedition was sent to the mining district, starvation, or at least great privation, would be inevitable.

"From other sources, including dispatches from the Chambers of Commerce of Portland and Tacoma, which, while unofficial, the department believes to be thoroughly reliable, it is ascertained that since the 13th of August but 165 tons of provisions have reached Dawson City by river, and that the boats of the two transportation companies, with 2,000 tons of supplies for that place, were obliged to discharge their freight at Fort Yukon, 400 miles north of Dawson City, owing to the lowness of the river between these two points.

"It is also learned from three independent sources that the population of Dawson and vicinity in October of this year was estimated to be not less than 5,000, and probably was much in excess of that number, and that of the population of Dawson City and the country tributary thereto a large number of American citizens are reported to have insufficient food to last them through the Winter, and that many are absolutely destitute.

"When it was ascertained at Dawson by special messenger sent from Fort Yukon, about Sept. 18, that no more supplies could reach the mining districts before next Summer via the Yukon, 700 or 800 people are reported to have gone 400 miles down the river in boats to Fort Yukon, a journey requiring from twenty-three to twenty-eight days' travel, where it is estimated there are about 700 tons of provisions cached, and that at Minook Creek, about 600 miles from Dawson City, and Fort Hamlin, 520 miles from that place, down the river, the two trading companies upon whom the miners depended wholly for their Winter's supply were compelled, owing to the lowness of the river, to unload respectively 110 and 200 tons of provisions from their six boats bound from St. Michael for Dawson.

"The latest information from the mining district bears date of Oct. 17, when it is reported, there was not on sale in the stores of Dawson or those accessible to the mining region a single pound of bacon, beans, or flour, and that these miners who had been in the territory contiguous to Dawson, depending on the stores there for their usual Winter's supply, found it impossible to purchase any supplies whatever, except in rare instances from friends or individuals who thought they had a surplus, and the cost of obtaining the bare necessities of life, even under these circumstances, was exorbitant and almost prohibitory, 50-pound sacks of flour selling at $100 to $125.

"Although there are many tons of supplies at Fort St. Michael, about 1,770 miles from Dawson City, down the Yukon, it will be impossible to get any food from that point before next Summer. The only possible routes by which supplies can be transported into the mining district at the present season would be either by the Chilkoot or White Pass through Lakes Linderman and Bennett, and down the Lewis and Yukon Rivers over the ice, or through the Chilkat Pass and over Dalton's trail, approximately 700 and 550 miles, respectively, from Juneau, requiring from thirty to thirty-five days' travel from Juneau, a most hazardous and perhaps impossible trip, although it is believed it can be accomplished. From the best information that can be obtained, it is believed that the use of reindeer will be the means by which those supplies can be gotten through, if at all.

"It is therefore recommended that reindeer be purchased in Lapland to the number of 500 and permission granted to bring reindeer drivers from that country; this upon the information that it requires much skill to manage these animals.

"It is believed that supplies taken into that country need not, to any great extent, be furnished as a gratuity, but that many of the miners will be able to pay the cost of such supplies."

STAMPEDE FROM DAWSON.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 13.—By steamer Topeka, from Dyea, news is received that more than 1,000 ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the latter part of October, and, impelled by fears of famine, are now forcing their way over the mountains.

Auk, the Indian mail carrier, who brings this report, left the Yukon capital fully ten days after the Dalton party. He says the vanguard of the terror-stricken army is following less than a week behind him. Auk declares that fully 25 per cent. of the stampeding army will never live to recite the horrors of their flight north. The river steamers Bella and Weare, it now appears, did not land more than 100 tons of provisions on their arrival in Dawson in the early part of October, owing to their having been held up at Circle City.

The only bright view of the situation is that the crossing of the pass above Dyea and Skaguay has lately been greatly improved, and within a month will be in excellent condition.

Dyea parties, headed by George F. Ulmer, propose to go to the relief of the hungry at Dawson. They will make the United States Government an offer to deliver 50,000 pounds of provisions within fifty days after the time of starting for Dawson for the sum of $75,000. They already have 5,000 pounds of provisions cached at Lake Bennett, which they will take in over the Chilkoot Pass this Winter. Ulmer will go south by the next steamer to lay his proposition before the Secretary of War by wire.

It is stated that material for the proposed railway over Takau Pass has been shipped from the East.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR KLONDIKE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The plan of using steam snow locomotives to open and maintain communication between the outside world and the Klondike country has not been abandoned by any means. Secretary Alger was in consultation to-day with several representatives of a company which has already made ten of these unique locomotives, and the Secretary, who is intensely solicitous to extend aid to the miners, who are supposed to be suffering from lack of food, authorized them to proceed to ship the machines to Alaska and make the effort to get through to the interior.

The plan is to use either the Chilkoot Pass and the Dalton trail or White Pass, with preference to the former route. The men who were at the War Department to-day assured Secretary Alger that they could take the locomotives up either of these passes, with the possibility of requiring the assistance of cable power in one place, about half a mile long. Once over that place, near the head of Chilkoot Pass, there would be no difficulty, they said, in making good time across the country over the snow to Fort Selkirk, and thence to Dawson.

SCHOONER AUGUSTA SIGHTED.

SEATTLE, Dec. 13.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here last night from Alaska with sixty passengers. C. T. Smith, who left Dawson City Oct. 4 with the Jack Dalton party was the only Klondiker on board. He brought no late news.

Capt. Wallace reports having passed the overdue schooner Augusta, from Copper River to Seattle in Clarence Straits on the night of Dec. 8 during a heavy storm. He says she appeared to be all right, and he thinks no fears for her safety need be entertained.

Experiment Station for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—One of the items in the Agricultural Appropriation bill is a provision for the expenditure of $10,000 for an agricultural experiment station in Alaska.

BIG STORMS ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamer Cleveland May Be Lost—Washouts on the Railroads and Dikes Burst.

SEATTLE, Dec. 13.—Gales have been raging on the Northern Pacific coast for the past twenty-four hours, and have caused the relatives and friends of the passengers of the steamship Cleveland, now six days overdue from San Francisco much concern.

Her owners, the Kruse Steamship Company, acting on the report that she was seen by the State of California proceeding north by sail off the Columbia River, have ordered the sea tug Astoria at Gray's Harbor, to proceed in search of her. The Astoria left this morning at 10 o'clock. It is greatly feared that the Cleveland has been blown on the coast by the strong southwest winds.

Torrents of rain and a warm, snow-melting wind have caused another freshet and numerous washouts and landslides on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads in Western Washington are reported. The rainfall for twenty-four hours was 2.87 inches, which breaks the record. Since the great flood of three weeks ago, the Great Northern has been almost helpless as far as handling trains over its western end is concerned.

West-bound overland passenger trains have been abandoned more than one-third of this time west of Spokane. The bursting of a dike along the Skykomish River, and a freshet caused by swollen mountain streams, have destroyed the track on the Great Northern coast line extending for nearly ten miles. At many places in this distance the track was rendered utterly impassable. All trains on the coast line, which is the western end of the main line of the Great Northern, have been abandoned for three days.

A big landslide at Richmond Beach, twelve miles from here, occurred this morning. As a gang of fifteen men were clearing the track a great mass of earth was precipitated, causing severe injuries to seven men, one perhaps fatally. A special train bearing physicians was dispatched to the scene of the accident.

A CONSIDERATE WIFE.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 13.—At an early hour Sunday morning a burglar entered the residence of Sergeant of Police McManus and proceeded to ransack the parlor. Mrs. McManus heard the burglar at his work, but decided not to awaken her husband. She picked up a revolver from a table by the bed and awaited developments.

In a few moments the burglar reached the swinging door leading from the parlor into the room adjoining the bedroom, and when he opened the door she opened fire.

The burglar made his escape, but the trail of blood which was left showed that the woman's aim was good.

BIGGEST MULE IN THE WORLD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The largest mule in the world arrived in Chicago on Saturday, and is stopping at the stock yards for a short time. The animal is not destined to be slaughtered, for it is bound for London, where it is to become the star attraction in a menagerie, and it will doubtless be placarded as "an average American mule." The mule is 19 hands 2½ inches high, and weighs 1,880 pounds. It is nine years old.

The discoverer of the animal is F. P. Brown, a stock yards horse dealer, who found it on its native heath in Southwestern Missouri. He believed that his find was not in its proper environment, and succeeded in disposing of it to an English animal tamer. The mule will be shipped east to-morrow.

CHICAGO'S BIG TURTLE STOLEN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The big sea turtle which has been on exhibition in the "Zoo" during the last week, and which was destined for the Field Museum, is missing, and the police have been asked to find it. It was stolen some time between 7 and 11 o'clock last night. A telephone message sent out to all stations recited that the turtle was 6 feet long, 4 feet wide, weighed 500 pounds, and was valued at $50. The monster was captured in the basin at the foot of Randolph Street by two fishermen ten days ago.

"Search all soup houses and comb factories," said Sergt. McCarthy as he transmitted the message from the Central Office to the precinct stations.

BIG STOCK OF WHISKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.—The quantity and valuation of whisky in bond in Louisville has been certified to County Clerk Johnson for taxation. The whisky aggregates 146,725 barrels, of about fifty gallons each, and the value is placed at $1,174,625. This is held by eight distilling companies, one company having on hand 50,827 barrels. This is subject to State and city tax and also to the Government tax of $1.10 a gallon when withdrawn for consumption.

While most of the distillers of the State believe the agreement for a restriction of production for three years will not become operative, there is a growing opinion that there will be a radical reduction. John G. Roach said to-day that he believed the output for the present season would not exceed 12,000,000 gallons. This will relieve the glut in the Louisville warehouses very materially.

LODGINGS FOR TWIN BROTHERS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—"Please may I sleep here to-night?" asked a rather good-looking but timid man at the Larrabee Street Station last night.

"You can," replied Sergt. Hayes. "Go down stairs, turn to your left, and take your choice."

"But, Sir," continued the stranger, "before I can accept I must ask if my brother can stay here also. We are twins, thirty-four years old, and never have been separated. That's why I can't stay unless there's room for him, too."

The Sergeant said the other man might come in, and put these names on the register: "Thomas Dreyer, thirty-four, German; Charles Dreyer, thirty-four, German."

Kansas Judges Lose Their Salaries.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 13.—A condition confronts 50 of the 105 Probate Judges of Kansas which is anything but pleasant and consoling. It has been discovered that a blunder was made by the Legislature last Winter, the effect of which, after Jan. 1, will be to cut off the salaries of the Probate Judges referred to. In its effort to retrench and reform, the Populist Legislature passed a general fee and sale bill which leaves the Probate Judges in the western half of the State practically without compensation. Heretofore Probate Judges have received salaries of $500 a year and fees. The new law gives them half of the fees, but there is no provision for salaries. In fifty counties the fees are not over $100 a year.

Southern Steamer Burned.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The steamer W. K. Phillips, engaged in the Cumberland River trade, burned to the water's edge thirty miles below here last night. Loss, $40,000.

Twelve superb Christmas presents for $6.00. Rockwood's Photographs, Broadway, (40th St.)—Adv.

SANGUILY WON TO SPAIN

Deputy Amblard Coming to New York to Make Offers to the Cuban Junta.

PANDO'S PEACE ENVOYS HANGED

In No Case Has Any One Returned to Havana—Rich Spaniards Consider the Question of an American Protectorate.

HAVANA, via Key West, Dec. 13.—It is announced semi-officially that Gen. Sanguily, the insurgent leader, has written to Marshal Blanco, offering the latter his services unconditionally.

A dispatch recently received here from Madrid says that the Autonomic Cabinet for Cuba will not be formed until the Reformists and Autonomists unite in one party, and it is added that the Reformist Deputy Amblard, who is now in Madrid, on his arrival in New York, will offer to Manuel Rafael Angulo, a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Junta, a portfolio in the new Autonomic Cabinet, in order to induce him to return to Cuba.

The advices seem to show that Deputy Amblard will be intrusted with the task of making other offers to the Cuban Junta when he reaches New York. He is said to have informed the Spanish Ministers that he counted upon the adherence of Gen. Sanguily to the new order of things, and, if it is true that the latter has offered his services to the Captain General, the influence of Amblard at Madrid will be greatly increased. In fact, he is said to have already received considerable sums of money to meet his expenses, and, it is further stated, the Reformists and Autonomists here will not definitely complete their union until his return to Havana.

It is officially announced that the Spanish forces under the command of Gen. Pando, in the Province of Puerto Principe, have been pushing the insurgent leader, Gen. Maximo Gomez, so closely that he was obliged, with about 200 men of his escort, to seek refuge in the woods and mountains of Las Delicias.

The Commissioners sent by Gen. Pando to different parts of the island, with instructions to negotiate with the insurgents, looking to their acceptance of the autonomous form of government proposed by Spain, have not returned in a single case, which seems to confirm the reports that some of them have been hanged by the insurgents and that others have elected to remain with the enemy.

It is reported, for instance, that Juan Delgado, the insurgent leader, has hanged the two Commissioners who were sent to him with peace propositions.

Some of the richest Spaniards of Cuba have held further meetings here, at Cienfuegos, and at Sagua, to consider the advisability of sending a petition to President McKinley asking for the establishment of a United States protectorate over Cuba if within six months the Government's plans for the pacification of the island give no result.

The Government at Madrid has cabled to Marshal Blanco, ordering him to procure by all possible means supplies for the troops and others in need of them, pointing out that the Spanish agitation in Cuba on this subject is contrary to the interests of the present monarchy and in favor of the Carlist agitation in Spain.

Gen. Arolas, according to a dispatch from Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, has accidentally wounded himself with a revolver. His condition is not regarded as serious.

During the recent engagement at Caiman, on the south coast, the insurgent leader Collazo was wounded. To-day ten armed insurgents surrendered there.

During a skirmish on the River Seco, near Guines, this Province, the well-known insurgent leader Pitirre was killed, together with a Lieutenant and two privates. The insurgent Col. Antonio Lopez Peres surrendered several days ago in the Province of Santa Clara.

WEYLER SPEAKS IN MADRID.

MADRID, Dec. 13.—Gen. Weyler, in the course of an interview, expressed the pleasure it had given him to find, from the demonstrations accorded him, that the glorious traditions of the Spanish race were not dead and that it was still ready for sacrifices in defense of the honor of the nation and the army. He knew, he said, that the Canovas Cabinet, in August last, gave the Washington Government to understand that it was the nation's will to pursue his (Weyler's) policy in Cuba until the rebellion should be suppressed without ever consenting to American interference. He failed to understand how the United States, silent before the declarations of Canovas, now adopted in President McKinley's message a "tone insulting to Spain and to the Spanish Army."

He believed, he declared emphatically, that the Government should be compelled to publish the Canovas note as a satisfaction to the army, and also to protest by all means in its power against President McKinley's message to Congress.

To his personal knowledge, he asserted, the Generals residing in Madrid felt keenly on this point, while he was confident that all the conservative elements of the country would combine to avert the ruin and dishonor of the nation.

CATHOLICS EXCOMMUNICATED.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Charles Miller, formerly Miss Katherine Moriarty, her mother, and all relatives and Catholics who participated in her marriage ceremonies and the reception which followed, were excommunicated yesterday because the young woman was married by a Protestant minister.

The letter of excommunication from the Right Rev. Bishop Burke was read at all of the services in the cathedral.

In his letter of excommunication, Bishop Burke spoke of the unusual publicity that had been given to the wedding, and gave that as the reason for excommunicating, not only Mrs. Miller, but all Catholics who were present at her wedding. The wedding took place last week.

BOUGHT HIS OWN PROPERTY.

LEONIA, N. J., Dec. 13.—Capt. Edsall of this city discovered this morning that a few days ago he purchased land on the Palisades that he had owned for a long time. On the Assessors' books the property appeared to belong to one Herman Dutch. No taxes were paid on it.

It was sold to satisfy the tax claim, and Capt. Edsall bought it in. This morning he went to look at the property, which he believed adjoined his own. After considerable difficulty he located the property he purchased and found it was the property he owned. He went to Hackensack to-day to have the matter straightened out.

GOULD'S NEW MATCH FACTORY.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Edwin Gould spent several hours at the Auditorium Hotel to-day. He was accompanied by W. H. Taylor, one of the Directors of the Continental Match Company, of which Mr. Gould is President, and by H. Howard Northrup of Chicago. The party arrived from Kankakee in the morning.

"I have just come from Kankakee," said Mr. Gould, "where I have been inspecting the factory which our company purchased there a year ago. The building is a very large one, and formerly was occupied by the Riverview Furniture Company.

"I am well satisfied with the location of the building, and either during the Winter or in early Spring we shall install there one of the finest match plants in the country, with a capacity of 20,000 gross a day."

Tornado Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—A tornado visited Pointe la Hache, forty-five miles below New Orleans, this morning. Seven houses were capsized, a lugger was wrecked, and one man lost his life.

KRELL PIANOS,
174 5th Ave., near 22d St.—Adv.

TRIBUTES TO MRS. McKINLEY.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The casket containing the body of Nancy Allison McKinley is nearly buried in flowers. All day express wagons have been delivering loads of floral offerings at the house, and many thousands of telegrams and letters conveying messages of condolence have been received by the President and other members of the family. President Faure of France, American Ambassadors abroad, United States Consuls, the Ambassadors of other countries stationed at Washington, Governors of States, Judges, United States Senators and Representatives, and other public officials, Grand Army posts, and friends by the thousand in all parts of the world have sent expressions of their sympathy to the home of the departed mother of the President.

The funeral of Mrs. McKinley, which is to be held to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she had long been a member, will be the largest ever held in Canton. Business will be suspended in the city. All the local churches will be represented at the services, and distinguished men will be present from all parts of the country.

The funeral services will open with a chant, "Still, Still with Thee," by the Aeolian Quartet. This will be followed by prayer by the Rev. E. P. Herbruck. Two hymns, which were especial favorites of Mrs. McKinley, have been chosen to be sung by the quartet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Nearer, my God, to Thee." The quartet will also sing "Lead, Kindly Light." A Scriptural lesson will be read by the Rev. Dr. John Hall of Trinity Lutheran Church, and a brief address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Manchester, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Dr. McAfee of the Broad Street Methodist Church of Columbus, who was the President's pastor while he was Governor of Ohio.

Flags on the Court House, City Hall, and other public buildings have floated at half-mast all day. President McKinley kept within doors the greater part of the day, but took a short walk near his home late this evening.

WASHINGTON FUNERAL PARTY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The members of the Cabinet who will attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley in Canton to-morrow left Washington at 7:20 o'clock to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad. There were in the party Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster General Gary, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Bliss, Mr. Porter, Secretary to the President, and Mrs. Porter. The party will reach Canton about 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will leave for Washington to-morrow night. The President will return with them, and there will be in addition several of the President's personal friends from Canton.

The White House will be closed to visitors to-morrow and the flags on all of the public buildings will be at half mast, but the departments will not be closed.

There were a number of floral tributes from the members of the Cabinet on the Canton train, and also one from Vice President Hobart and one from Secretary and Mrs. Porter.

Blanco Condoles with Mr. McKinley.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Marshal Blanco and Señor José Congosto, Secretary General of Cuba, called upon Consul General Fitzhugh Lee to-day, and tendered their condolences on the death of the mother of President McKinley.

WILLIAM LAMPSON'S WILL.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Judge North, as Surrogate of Genesee County, handed down a decision to-day dismissing the contest over the will of William Lampson, the Leroy banker, who died Feb. 14, leaving an estate of over half a million dollars, of which he bequeathed to Yale University all except $85,000.

Mrs. Laura Ann Brooks of St. Paul, Minn., an aunt of the deceased, contested the will on the ground that there is a State law which forbids foreign corporations to receive bequests, where the will bequeathing them was executed within two months before the death of the testator, which was the case in this instance.

Judge North holds that the law does not govern in this case. The contestant, who would receive at least $400,000 if the will were broken, will appeal to the Supreme Court from the Surrogate's decision.

IOWA RUNNING BEHIND.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 13.—The biennial report of State Auditor McCarthy, which has just been completed shows the finances of the State to be in a discouraging condition, and it is probable that the tax levy for the ensuing year will have to be raised to 3 mills if the debt is to be wiped out in the next few years. There is a deficit of $500,000, and if the levy for 1898 is made 3 mills the State will be behind $200,000 at the close of the fiscal year next July.

For the next two years the estimated receipts are $40,376.73. The estimates of expenditures, even when reduced to the lowest possible margin, for the same period, are $308,000. As a new law providing for the assessment of property at 25 per cent. of its value goes into effect next year, and as the personal property in the State has shrunk $17,000,000 in the last few years, it is hard to estimate the revenue.

The Auditor calls for retrenchment in all departments, and will endeavor to formulate a plan by which the State can be placed on a cash basis by the time the Legislature assembles.

Alexander McDonald Dying.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 13.—Alexander McDonald, Minister to Persia under the last Administration, and who arrived here from Persia only last week, is at the point of death with pneumonia. He is not expected to live through the night.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

Rain has prevailed from the lake regions southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts and snow in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. The weather continues fair in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, in Texas, and in Southern Central Rocky Mountain districts. Snow is reported from stations north of Montana and heavy rains from the North Pacific Coast. It is colder in the Southwest and north of Montana. The barometer has fallen rapidly in the central valleys and the southern portion of the lake regions and to the west of the Rocky Mountains, and it has risen from the Dakotas southward to Texas, and from Virginia northward over New England and the St. Lawrence Valley. The barometer is relatively high over New England and Colorado. There is a depression of considerable energy covering the central valleys, central to-night near Cairo, but the barometer is lowest on the North Pacific Coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	Times's. 1897.
3 A. M.	40	37	40
6 A. M.	42	36	39
9 A. M.	42	37	44
12 M.	45	40	45
4 P. M.	55	42	44
6 P. M.	52	40	44
9 P. M.	48	39	42
12 P. M.	42	39	42

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	42½
Weather Bureau	39
Corresponding date 1896	46
Corresponding date for last twenty years	37

The maximum temperature yesterday was 42 degrees at 3 P. M., the minimum was 36 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was .73 per cent. at 8 A. M. and .80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

STUDENTS IN A RIOT

Columbia Freshmen's Banquet Preceded by a Fight with Sophomores, Who Take Captives.

VICTIMS KEPT IN A STABLE

Property of ex-Mayor Grace Used as a Temporary Prison for Young Collegians—The President of the Sophomore Class Arrested, but Bailed Out.

The members of the freshman class of Columbia University held their first annual dinner, which had been postponed from last Friday, when the class officers were captured by the sophomores, in the Carnegie restaurant last night. It gave rise to a lively fight with members of the class of 1900, in which two popular freshmen, Russell Cornell and William Pinckney, and several of their classmates, were captured by the enemy, and the police had to be called on to quell the disturbance.

One of the sophomores learned by accident yesterday where the dinner was to take place, and by dint of telegrams and telephone messages spread the good tidings among his confrères. As a result half a dozen "sophs," in command of Harold Dickenson, their class President, were on guard in front of the restaurant about 6 o'clock, while others were scouring the city for recruits. Some fifty freshmen were in the restaurant, when Cornell and Pinckney appeared on the scene and were affectionately embraced by five of the lads on guard duty, while the sixth ran for a cab.

The captives let loose their plaints upon the air, and their classmates poured out to the rescue, and a free fight was soon in satisfactory progress. But the six offenders held their ground, and managed to shove the captured ones inside the cab, which was driven at once to a stable on Seventy-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, owned by ex-Mayor William R. Grace, who has a son in the sophomore class. The enterprising young bandits did not stop here, for Walter Grace, the ex-Mayor's nephew, and President of the class of 1901, was captured by five other sophomores, also basely shut up in a cab, and actually driven to imprisonment in his uncle's stable.

The Sophs Gather.

By 7:30 P. M. fully 100 sophomores had gathered in front of the scene of the projected feast, and listened to the sounds of chattering teeth and knocking knees within, while they waited, with sublime patience for more victims. When William Mitchell, Chairman of the freshmen Dinner Committee, appeared to partake of the treat, he had helped to plan, he was abruptly seized upon and hurried away into outer darkness and the ex-Mayor's stable, while Hermann Duden, George Burnheim, John O'Shea, and Applegate, others of his class, were all snatched from the threshold of Hope and taken to the same quarters.

The freshmen began to fear that their class would be decimated by the means the sophomores were taking, and were at last reduced to sending for a junior named Henderson, who is supposed to be their general sponsor, and Henderson called on Police Headquarters for protection. Thirty-six patrolmen, in charge of Roundsman Hughes, answered the summons, and, after considerable difficulty and persistence, dispersed the sophomores. The latter then ingeniously surrounded one of their own number and set off down Fifty-seventh Street with him, shouting, "Freshman! Freshman!"

Whether it was this insulting paen of feigned triumph or the presence of the chivalric police, something stirred the spirit of Mars in the breast of every freshman present just then, and they came out in a body once more. But their opponents were too handy for them, and effected another capture, when three policemen stepped in and rescued the victim, Meeker by name, as he was also about to be thrust into a cab. Dickenson, the sophomore President, was arrested for his share in the sport, but was bailed out later at the West Forty-seventh Street Station by Daniel Gannon of 256 West Forty-seventh Street.

Into the Cellar's Depths.

Joy having partially replaced fear in the freshman bosom, the prospective diners began to look for captives on their own account with a view to enjoying some novel toasts, at which the sophomores would not do the drinking. They managed to corral three of the enemy—Meisner, Schaffer, and Green—and bore them away to the cellar below the restaurant without any interference on the part of the police, who apparently, appreciated the justice of the situation. Then the freshmen ate their dinner with as good a grace as possible, and applauded toasts while they nursed black eyes and ruefully examined "blocked" derby hats and torn and bedraggled dress coat tails.

Meanwhile the hated "sophs," who had laid in a comfortable supply of bread, cheese, and beer at the place of captivity, stood guard over their freshmen wards till the wee hours of the morning, congratulating themselves on pretty nearly spoiling the banquet of their foes, and saying uncomplimentary things about the freshmen for weakly calling on the police. A policeman from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station visited the spot by invitation and assured himself that the neighbors would not be disturbed in their dreams. The "sophs" were left to their happiness, and no echoes afterward escaped the barn, save those of some unfortunate freshman's extempore speech, or the music of the soul-stirring chorus:

"Locked in the stable with the sheep."

AMERICAN BID IN HOLLAND.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—News has been received by the A. & P. Roberts Company, operating the Pencoyd Iron Works, that its bid for the bridge over the River Yssel, near Westervoort, Netherlands, to be built for the Government of Holland, has been rejected, and that the next lowest bidder, a Dutch firm, has been awarded the contract.

The bid submitted by the Pencoyd people was for $474,000, the lowest offer, while that of the successful firm was for $478,000. The Messrs. Roberts are not greatly disappointed, however, as they were aware that great objection had been made by the citizens of Holland and the local bidders to allowing a Government contract to go out of the country. They are, however, highly gratified to learn that they were able to underbid the foreign companies.

QUEEN CITY GAS DEAL.

BUFFALO, Dec. 13.—The contract made several weeks ago by a Buffalo syndicate for the purchase of the Queen City Gas Light Company from J. Edward Addicks was carried out in New York on Saturday. The final payments were made, and the entire capital stock of the Queen City Company, together with its charter, property, and franchises, was turned over to the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, the new corporation formed to acquire the property and carry on the business. T. Gifford Smith, President of the new company, in an interview to-night, said:

"We have purchased outright and paid for all of the interests and ownership of Mr. Addicks and all of his associates in the Queen City Company, and will commence immediately the construction of the new plant. The works will have a capacity equal to the total amount of gas now consumed in Buffalo. The Colonial Trust Company of New York has examined and approved the mortgage under which the company's bonds will be issued, and will act as trustee for the bonds and transfer agent for the stock."

It is understood that the price paid to Mr. Addicks and his associates is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. President Smith of the People's Company said that there was no truth in the story that his company had been or was about to negotiate with the McMillin syndicate for the sale of the property.

Housefurnishing Requisites.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors in cases, fine Gold-band Tea Trays, Five-o'clock Tea-Kettles, Coffee Machines, Student Lamps, Chafing-Dishes, Hot-Water Plates and Dishes, with covers, Brass Fire-irons, Fenders, and Dogs, Gilt Fire-Fans, Bellows, and Brushes, Wood Boxes and Baskets, English and French Brass Coal-scuttles, Umbrella Stands, English Tool Chests and Cabinets, Skates, Sleighs, Shakers' Chairs, China and Glass.

Useful Holiday Presents.

Charles Jones,
920 Broadway, cor. 21st St.
902 Sixth Ave., cor. 51st St.

WILL HAVE NONE OF QUIGG

Independent Republicans Declare that He Is Not a Unifying Force in the Party.

LETTER TO GO UNANSWERED

Primaries of the Regulars to be Held To-night—The Opposition Asks Its Men to Stay Away—Contests in Several Districts.

The leaders of the anti-Platt movement assert that County Chairman L. E. Quigg is impossible as a "unifying force"; that harmony is out of the question under his leadership. They say that this might as well be understood first as last. It is further declared that there will be no reply made to Mr. Quigg's letter published yesterday morning, and that there can be no further negotiations with the Platt organization on the present basis.

The anti-organization managers are going ahead with the preliminaries of the formation of their new organization. It is expected that an enrollment will be made early in January, and that primaries to elect a County Committee will be held before Feb. 1, 1898. When these things have been done an attempt will be made to extend the organization throughout the State.

To-night in some up-town hall—which had not been selected last night—the Committee of Thirty-five of the Republican organization of which Gen. Swayne and William Brookfield are the leaders will meet to ratify the plan of a general organization proposed by the committee from the Plaza Club conferees, which met at the Windsor Hotel on Friday night. When this has been done the Committee of Nine, of which Mayor Strong is one, and which was appointed for the purpose of selecting a Committee of Fifty-three to order and supervise an enrollment and to perfect a permanent organization, will meet. It was desired that Mayor Strong should become the Chairman of the Committee of Nine, but it was said by one of his close friends that he would not accept. He will, however, serve as a member. The Mayor would not discuss the matter.

The organization primaries will be held to-night. None of the anti-Platt Republicans will take part in them. Contests for the leadership will take place in the Sixth Assembly District, between George W. Wagner and James E. March; in the Twelfth, between Randolph Maas and John Stiebling, and in the Twenty-first, between Abraham Gruber and James S. Barcus. In most of the districts the anti-organization leaders have issued circulars, requesting Republicans to remain away from the primaries. One was sent out yesterday in the Nineteenth, Chairman Quigg's district.

In the circular distributed by the anti-organization leaders of the Thirty-third Assembly District an attack is made upon Frank Raymond, Platt leader of the district. Thomas E. Sturgeon, A. A. Farley, James Kennedy, Theodore Strong, Samuel E. Hendricks, Hugh Whoriskey, and Abram Van Gelderen, the committee whose names are attached to the circular, assert that permission to examine the rolls of the district was refused them by County Chairman Quigg. The circular says, in part:

"The committee appointed by the Republicans of the district meeting in Unity Hall, 2,009 Third Avenue, to make preparations for the forthcoming primary election regret that they find it impossible to carry out the wishes of a large majority of the Republicans in the district, because the committee has been refused the right to examine the rolls. The committee have been kept in ignorance of the location of the places for holding the primary elections, and have discovered that, to the best of their belief, a wholesale system of fraudulent revision of the rolls has been adopted, to the end that portions of the Assembly District have been allowed an excessively large increase of representation, while others have been diminished to an almost invisible quantity.

"In view of these facts the undersigned recommend that those Republicans in the Thirty-third Assembly District who are opposed to a continuance of Mr. Raymond's methods take no part in the primary election on Tuesday, Dec. 14. Doubtless many of their names have been removed from the rolls. In many instances it may be difficult to discover when and where the alleged elections are being held.

"In any case there is not at present any hope of fair play. The principles of the Republican Party are being set aside, and the hollow mockery of obtaining an honest reflex of the popular will is so apparent that it would be criminal to give it countenance. Like all diseases it will run its course, and we are hopeful that the coming year will see the Republican Party in this great city pass through furnace fires of purification to a higher and nobler life."

Citizens' Union Plans.

The special committee of the Citizen's Union, appointed to prepare a plan of permanent organization, met at the new headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street, last night. James B. Reynolds, Chairman, and George Tombleson, Nicholas Murray Butler, Isaac H. Klein, and Charles H. Strong were present. The meeting was executive, and was devoted to the hearing of suggestions from district leaders as to a plan of organization and of reports as to the political condition of the various Assembly districts.

NO TAMMANY SLATE YET.

There Has Been No End of Talk at Lakewood, but Few, If Any, Positive Selections Have Been Made.

It was expected that Richard Croker would return to this city yesterday with Mayor-elect Van Wyck, who came to take the oath of office, but he did not do so, to the disappointment of many Tammany office seekers. The information given out at Mr. Croker's office, in Broadway, on Saturday was that Mr. Croker would return to the city permanently on Monday, but Peter F. Meyer, his partner, who had just returned from Lakewood when seen yesterday, said that the Tammany leader would remain at the New Jersey resort for another week, and possibly longer.

Henry D. Hotchkiss, whose name has figured frequently in the speculation concerning the probable Tammany selection for Counsel to the Corporation, was in the city yesterday, having just returned from Lakewood. Mr. Hotchkiss's high rank as a lawyer, the fact that he is a member of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, and the well-known close relations existing between him and Richard Croker have directed attention to him as a possible successor to Corporation Counsel Scott. Mr. Hotchkiss said yesterday, however, that he was not a candidate for that or any other municipal office; that he could not afford to accept any public position, in view of his private practice, and that his name was not being considered by those responsible for making the selection.

It is known that both Mayor-elect Van Wyck and Mr. Croker recognize the Corporation Counselship as one of the most important places to be filled by the new administration, and it is said special care will be exercised in picking out the man for it. John Whalen and Theodore Connoly are active candidates for the place. The prediction of those nearest the inside, however, is that as the matter now stands, Mr. Connoly, who is at present assistant to Corporation Counsel Scott, has the better chance.

Although the Mayor-elect has already taken the oath of his new office, and the date of his inauguration is less than three weeks off, there is eminent authority for stating that no "slate" has been agreed on by the Tammany leaders. In all the days they have spent at Lakewood Mr. Croker and the Mayor-elect have listened to innumerable applications for office and countless recommendations from the friends and backers of place-seekers, but men close to the two leaders declared yesterday that no such thing as a list of appointees had been made out, that few men have been positively placed, and that not all of these know what they are to get.

This condition of affairs, it was pointed out, is phenomenal. Attention was directed to the fact that the choice of a President's Cabinet has seldom been so carefully and so successfully concealed as have been Mr. Croker's selections for men to fill the offices in the new New York. There have been innumerable guesses and predictions, but not one appointment has been positively announced out of the hundreds that Mayor Van Wyck will have to make.

MR. CROKER LEFT ALONE.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 13.—Richard Croker was left almost alone in his glory to-day. Mayor-elect Van Wyck and a numerous company of Tammany district leaders and followers left here for the city on the early morning train and the afternoon express bore away another large squad, so that the hotel lobbies wear to-night an almost deserted air.

Many of those who went back to town to-day were attracted by Sheriff-elect Dunn's ball, and they will return again. The Mayor-elect is expected back here to-morrow or Wednesday. Mr. Croker, it is understood now, will remain here all of this week and possibly into next.

Mr. Croker admitted this morning that he was tired out after the siege of Saturday and Sunday, and he took advantage of the retreat of the main body of politicians to enjoy some privacy and rest. He spent most of the day in his room reading.

MAURICE J. POWER SELECTED.

Maurice J. Power, who resigned last week as United States Shipping Commissioner, was appointed Aqueduct Commissioner yesterday by Mayor Strong, to succeed the late Gen. James C. Duane. The salary of the office is $5,000 a year, and the term expires in 1901.

Mr. Power has for many years been a prominent figure in local Democratic politics. He was appointed a Police Justice by Mayor Cooper in 1880, and was one of the leaders of the old County Democracy. When Hubert O. Thompson died, Mr. Power succeeded him in the leadership of the county organization, a position which he retained until it disbanded. Since its formation, Mr. Power has been identified with the National Democracy. He is a close friend of ex-Mayor William R. Grace and Corporation Counsel Scott, and stood with them when a part of the National Democracy allied itself with Tammany Hall in the Mayoralty campaign.

Mr. Power's appointment was a surprise to the many applicants for the place. It had been known that the Mayor would appoint a Democrat, but it was believed that John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen, would be selected.

It is said to be the understanding that Mr. Power will not be removed by the incoming Mayor.

MR. SHEEHAN COMING HOME.

The recent movements of John C. Sheehan have puzzled the politicians here. When he left the city last week it was announced that he had gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for ten days. Later he was heard from in Philadelphia, and Sunday night telegrams were received from Cape May announcing positively that Mr. Sheehan was expected there yesterday, to remain a week or ten days.

It was said at Mr. Sheehan's law office yesterday, however, that he was in Washington, and would reach here this morning.

DELAWARE CLUB'S DANCE.

Many Newly Elected Officials of the Greater City Among the Prominent Ones There.

Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn was in his glory last evening, for the Delaware Club of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, of which he is President, held its annual ball at the Central Opera House, at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. By 11 o'clock the crowd was so great that the space for the dancers was limited, and still more people were crowding in.

A large portrait of Mr. Dunn, surrounded by a halo of electric lights, was placed at the head of the stairs leading to the hall, and the stairs were flanked by a rich display of tropical plants. The hall itself was decorated with heavy festoons of green that dropped from the ceiling and were caught up by the galleries. Green electric lights shone through the palm branches on the walls.

Among those present were Congressmen Thomas J. Bradley, William Sulzer, George B. McClellan, and Amos J. Cummings. Of the district leaders who came were Charles F. Murphy, Victor J. Dowling, Rollin M. Morgan, Lawrence Delmour, James P. Keating, J. J. Scannell, John Oakley, Morris Engle, John B. Sexton, Nicholas Hayes, and John J. Ryan. City Court Judges Fitzsimons, McCarthy, and O'Dwyer were present, as were District Attorney-elect Asa Bird Gardiner, Register-elect Isaac Fromme, and County Clerk-elect William Sohmer.

Among the box holders were William C. Blaney, Thomas M. Campbell, George Tyson, James Weston, Bernard Muldoon, Treasurer of the Club; John M. Riehle, John McGuire, Timothy Mahoney, Ryan O'Hara, John E. Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Dunn, Jacob Ruppert, James McCabe, Oliver P. J. Andrews, John F. Johnson, William J. K. Kenny, P. K. Lentry, E. N. Doll, Bernard Lynch, and John B. Fitzgerald.

NORWEGIAN CREW RESCUED.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 13.—The British steamship Kildonia, Capt. Roberts, arrived in port this morning from Shields, having on board Capt. H. N. Nymann and Andreas Michaelsen, Elbert Ellingsen, Sugure Nilson, Valdemar Linler, Juan Vila, Andrew Varges, and H. Karpp, the crew of the Norwegian bark Njemmett, which was lost in mid-ocean Sunday, Dec. 5.

The crew of the bark tell a thrilling story of their experience. On Oct. 24 the Njemmett left Champarten, Yucatan, Central America, with a cargo of logwood for Falmouth, England. The vessel had not been at sea many days before she sprung a leak. Pumps were set to work, but the flow of water increased until it became necessary for all hands to stay at the pumps in order to keep the ship afloat. The men finally became exhausted. A signal of distress was run up, and the bark drifted aimlessly about.

Several steamers were sighted, but none of them responded to the signals. Capt. Nymann and his crew had given up in despair when the Kildona hove in sight. A heavy sea was running, and huge waves were beating against the sides of their ship, which had become waterlogged, and was rapidly going to pieces. Capt. Roberts saw the flag of distress, and went to the rescue of the seamen. Going as near to the bark as could be done with safety, he ordered his crew to lower a lifeboat.

Ten men volunteered to risk their lives in order to save their fellow-seamen. When they saw the lifeboat coming toward the bark some of the shipwrecked sailors were so delighted that they leaped overboard and swam to the little craft. All hands on board the vessel were rescued, though they lost all of their personal effects save what clothing they wore. The arrival of the seamen was reported to the Norwegian Vice Consul at Norfolk, and he took charge of the men to-night.

The Njemmett had a tonnage of 880 and was thirty-four years old. Stavanger, Norway, was the bark's home port. It is not known whether or not there was any insurance on the vessel and cargo.

POLICE GUARD THE BRIDGE.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad started at midnight last night to lay tracks in Sands Street, Brooklyn, at each side of the entrance to the Bridge. Chief Engineer Breckinridge was in charge of the work. Shortly after midnight Sergt. Hayes and six men of the Bridge police went to the scene and showed the engineer where he would have to stop laying tracks.

He stationed two men at each side of the entrance, giving them orders to allow no work to be done further than the entrance. The tracks were laid to the point where the policemen stood guard.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures. The Meyer-Sniffen Co., Lt'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. —Adv.

Rose of Arden,
Vio-Violet, Ayli,
Edenia, in
artistic boxes for
Christmas.
Lundborg's

EX-SHERIFFS IN ARREARS.

Rhinehart and Courtney of Kings $6,542 Short, but No Blame Was Attached—Amount Made Good.

The Brooklyn Board of Audit has been investigating the accounts of Raymond Street Jail, with the result of finding shortages. Last Spring Sheriff Buttling privately requested an examination of his accounts. They were found to be perfectly straight, but Auditor Sutton found some figures which aroused his suspicions concerning the administrations of past Sheriffs, and the investigation was continued. Shortages were found in the accounts of ex-Sheriffs Clark D. Rhinehart and John Courtney.

The result of the investigation was that ex-Sheriff Rhinehart was requested to pay the sum of $6,206, representing court fines which had been paid at the jail and not turned over to the proper officials, to the County Treasurer. Ex-Sheriff Courtney was asked to pay $336 for the same reason. Both promptly drew their checks for the amounts named.

No charge is made against the ex-Sheriffs themselves, but it is believed that they have suffered through the carelessness or wrongdoing of subordinates. When Mr. Rheinhart was asked who got the money, he replied:

"I don't know. That is what I am trying to find out. It may be that no one got the money. It may have gone astray in some way owing to the fact that a law was passed during my term directing that fines should be paid back to clerks of courts instead of being paid to other officials under the old law."

WEDDED IN DEATH'S HOUSE.

Young Couple Select an Undertaking Establishment for the Performance of the Ceremony.

Amid the solemn surroundings of the burial parlor of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, in West Twenty-third Street, Annie Brown, seventeen years old, was married yesterday afternoon to Coe Dedride. While the young lovers stood hand in hand to be joined together in wedlock a coffin containing the body of Mary Lighton, who had passed her allotted threescore and ten, was slowly being borne from the room to the hearse at the door. It was a striking contrast of sunshine and shadow, and upon the line dividing the gloomy and the bright stood the Rev. Mr. Merritt, the sadness fading from his face to make way for a smile.

The groom lives at 237 West Fortieth Street; the bride is from Long Branch, N. J., but has lived for some time in the flat above the Dedride family, with her mother. Coe Dedride fell in love with her and asked her to come down a flight and share his life with him. Both knew the Rev. Mr. Merritt, and wanted to be married by him. Yesterday the wedding party wended its way to the big burial establishment. Coe asked for Mr. Merritt.

"He's busy," said the clerk, with some embarrassment. He knew that in the parlor Mr. Merritt, clad in sombre garments, was reading the burial service over the body of Mary Lighton, who had died at her home, 343 West Seventeenth Street. Dedride did not know this, however, and he insisted upon being taken to Mr. Merritt without delay.

The bridal party were ushered into the parlor, where the funeral services were being held. Annie Brown's smile left her face, and an attendant hastily arranged a screen around the young couple. They remained there until the conclusion of the service, when, as the coffin was being carried out, the clergyman came forward to make them man and wife.

LA TOURAINE NOT REPORTED.

The French Line steamship La Touraine, which sailed from New York Saturday, Dec. 4, for Havre, had not been reported yesterday. She was due at Havre Sunday. No fears were entertained for her, however, as the prevalent bad weather at sea may account for her delay.

La Touraine is the "crack" boat of the French Line. She has twin screws, and has made the eastward passage in 6 days 20 hours and 6 minutes. She is in command of Capt. Santelli, the Commodore of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique's fleet, and carries a crew of 290 men. Her passenger list includes 40 in the first cabin, 37 in the second, and 312 steerage.

The Teutonic, which arrived here on Wednesday last, reported passing La Touraine on Dec. 6, then two days out, in latitude 44 degrees 43 minutes, longitude 54 degrees 31 minutes, or about 900 miles east northeast of Sandy Hook and 130 miles south by west of Cape Race.

No Anxiety in Havre.

HAVRE, Dec. 13.—The agents here of the French Line express no anxiety as to the safety of the steamer La Touraine. It is supposed that the delay is caused by the vessel's machinery getting out of order.

KILLED BY A FALL.

ORANGE, Dec. 13.—Joseph Wesley Wildey, Village Clerk of South Orange, met with an accident last night which resulted in his death a few hours later. Mr. Wildey had been in his office in the Village Hall early in the evening attending to some work. He started for home at 8:30 o'clock, and slipped and fell while going up the steps of his residence, sustaining concussion of the brain, from which he died.

Mr. Wildey was born in New York fifty-nine years ago, and came to South Orange when a young man. He engaged in the real estate business, and was very successful. He was instrumental in having South Orange made a village, and was selected as the first Village Clerk, which position he filled for twenty-eight years. Mr. Wildey founded The South Orange Bulletin, which paper he conducted for several years. He was active in Democratic politics, and had served a term in the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders. He was also a member of the Essex Public Road Board. At the time of his death Mr. Wildey was a bookkeeper with the firm of Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co., of Worth and Church Streets, New York. Seven children survive him. His wife died five years ago.

CLERGYMEN BAR REPORTERS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 13.—The Ministers' Association this afternoon voted to exclude all reporters from their services hereafter, and furnish their own reports to the newspapers.

This action was taken because of the sensational reports of the scene in the Rev. Mr. Dunning's church yesterday; also because of an incident in a Methodist church in which two of the Board of Trustees and the minister almost came to blows.

At to-day's meeting, which was fully attended by all the clergymen of the city, the matter of excluding reporters from the meetings of the association passed with a whirl. It was then suggested that "lying reporters" be also excluded from all regular services in church. This led to a hot debate, but finally passed, with only two votes in the negative, and these were from an Episcopalian and a Unitarian.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

4:30 A. M.—33 West Fourth Street; Isaac Bachner; damage, $1,000.
11:25 A. M.—332 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
12:50 P. M.—227 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; Wah Lee; damage, $25.
12:55 P. M.—35 Gold Street; Electric Battery Storage Company; damage, $10.
4 P. M.—120 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street; Henry Turner; damage, $40.
4:10 P. M.—49 Oliver Street; Tony Rose; damage, $10.
4:45 P. M.—304 Broadway; J. H. Ingersol; damage, $2,000.
5:05 P. M.—115 Bleecker Street; Philip Garrasia; damage, $10.
5:50 P. M.—215 East Seventy-fourth Street; John Tyrell; damage, $25.
6:45 P. M.—132 Prince Street; Richard Mandelson; damage, $500.
8:30 P. M.—154 Washington Street; John Smith; damage, $5.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WEST HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Dec. 13.—A barn belonging to Thomas Kirkland, an extensive dealer in valuable horses, was destroyed by fire to-day. Fourteen horses were burned.

PRESBYTERIANS AT DINNER

Bishop Potter and Other Prominent Clergymen Speak at the Banquet of the Union.

NECESSITY OF UNITY URGED

The Waste of Money and of Christian Enthusiasm Resulting from Veiled Strife Emphasized—A Remedy Suggested.

A brilliant company gathered at the annual banquet of the Presbyterian Union in the banquet hall of the Hotel Savoy last evening. Covers were laid for about 250 persons. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield presided in the absence of the President, John J. McCook, and introduced the speakers. There were no toasts. The speakers, who were Bishop Potter, the Rev. Samuel McComb, Robert C. Ogden, the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, chose what topics pleased them. All illustrated their remarks with anecdote and witty sayings, but underlying the speeches were a serious vien and a broad catholicity of view that met with hearty response from their auditors.

Bishop Potter smilingly contrasted the abstinence of the present company with the habits of an early Puritan ordained at the University of Leyden who was allowed 120 gallons of beer a week and 10 gallons of wine a month and also his own reception by the company with that accorded to the first Anglican Bishop in New England, who is represented as climbing the shrouds of a schooner while the people pelted him with cats, cabbages, and historic eggs. The Bishop spoke of the Presbyterianism he had learned from his mother, and said he thought he had never wholly lost it. He said his heart beat high when at the Lambeth Conference he heard the Archbishop of Canterbury read a dispatch of greeting from the Presbytery of Scotland and say: "It is not our custom to make formal response to communications of this nature, but I think I have the right, as I certainly have the intention, to make a suitable reply in this instance."

The Bishop spoke of meeting Dr. McCosh once and saying to him: "We ought to be able to find a way of getting nearer together." Dr. McCosh answered in his direct, explicit way: "We've got to." Bishop Potter urged his audience to stop and think what religion must do; to stop and think of the waste that is going on through veiled strife—waste, not only of money, but of that finer thing, Christian enthusiasm.

Dr. McCosh said he conceived the Church to be a divine society, instituted for the spiritual betterment of mankind. "One of the most potent facts of the situation," he said, "is that the intellectual man and the ignorant alike, seem alienated from our Church and all Churches. The intellectual man says he has no quarrel with Christ, but with those who represent him. The poorer people feel that the Church is for the rich, and this feeling is created by sending down mere mission churches. The remedy is to give the poor just as good as the rich, and to preach Christ in all his fullness and power."

Robert C. Ogden, while declaring his Presbyterianism, said he had long over and over again for a Bishop—just a good Episcopal Bishop like the one present. He concluded with an appeal for the Presbyterian Historical Society.

Dr. Pentecost said he believed if they would all take their hands off the subject of Christian union it would settle itself. He spoke of the next great revival, which he predicted would not be without some marked characteristic.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall spoke for the Presbyterian Union, and thanked the other speakers for the expression of their views.

ADAMS HELD FOR THEFT.

Son-in-Law of Frederick D. Tappen Charged with Stealing Clothes—Mr. Tappen Says He Is Crazy.

Isaac E. Adams, a son-in-law of Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, was arrested and taken before the Yorkville Police Court yesterday charged with stealing a twenty-five-dollar suit of clothes from Rogers, Peet & Co. He was held in a three-hundred-dollar bond for examination this morning on a charge of grand larceny.

Adams is a rather handsome man, about forty years old. His family lives in Chicago, where he was formerly engaged in business. Of recent years he has not had any regular employment, and his wife has lived at the home of her father, 49 East Sixty-eighth Street. Adams seemed in court to be rather erratic, and insisted on arguing his own case. He said that he was a lawyer at 15 Dey Street, and possessed $150,000, and a title of nobility. It was learned that he has no office at 15 Dey Street, and that his frequent home is Mills House No. 1, in Bleecker Street. In questioning the witnesses, he showed plainly his hallucination.

Adams, it is understood, has long been disagreeable to the Tappen family. His habits were not of the best, and he was frequently in trouble. The family decided that he was insane, and took their daughter to live with them. Regarding him Frederick D. Tappen said last night:

"Yes, Isaac Adams is my son-in-law. But we have had nothing to do with him in four years. I have not spoken to him in that time, nor have I kept any track of his actions. We believe it charitable to say that he is crazy. As to his possession of a title or a fortune, I know these things to be untrue. They are simply the hallucinations of his disordered mind."

TALLY-HO DISASTER SUIT.

First One on Trial, and Brought by J. J. Lewis for $50,000.

The first of the damage suits growing out of the tally-ho disaster on the Merrick Road last Decoration Day was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Garretson, in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn. It was brought by John J. Lewis against the Long Island Railroad. Lewis was on the top of the coach at the time of the collision. The damages are placed at $50,000. Senator Albert A. Wray is Lewis's counsel, and the railroad is represented by William J. Kelley, assisted by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy.

After the jury had been sworn, Senator Wray opened for the plaintiff. He told the familiar story of the collision, in which five people were killed, and declared that no signal was given of the approach of the train by either bell or flagman, and that no gates were let down. The train was hidden from the party in the coach by a wood growing along the road near the track.

The first witness was Samuel H. McElroy, a civil engineer, who submitted two maps of the scene of the disaster. He said that there was woodland on three sides of the crossing, that one whistling post was 1,321 feet from the centre of the road, and another, on the right, 431 feet.

Lawrence K. Barnes, Jr., testified that he managed the excursion. He said that nearly every member of the party had a fish horn or bugle, and a great deal of noise was being made.

Young Lewis then took the stand and testified that the coach was about ten feet from the engine when the excursionists first saw the train. He had been blowing on a horn, but was not doing so then. There was a sudden lurch, and Lewis knew nothing more until the next day, when he regained consciousness in St. John's Hospital. He had a deep cut over the left eye, fracture of the shoulder blade, injuries to the left hip, and several contusions of the legs.

The trial will be continued to-day.

"Big Six's" Threatened Strike.

It was reported yesterday that Typographical Union No. 6 has decided to begin to-morrow the fight with those members of the Typothetae who last week declared that they would not adopt the nine-hour work system in their shops on Jan. 1. President Samuel B. Donnelly of the union said that he believed that about 160 book and job offices would be affected by the demand for nine hours, but he would not tell what the plans of the union were. It is supposed that if the printers should strike to-morrow the stereotypers, pressmen, and men of other allied trades will also strike out of sympathy.

The union held a meeting in the evening to hear the reports of the Chairmen of different committees that conferred with the employers. President Donnelly said that sixty-five printing offices and publishers had already promised to adopt the nine-hour rule. Among these were William P. Atkin, the Funk & Wagnalls Publishing Company, Nicoll & Roy Company, and Frank Tousey. He hoped that the other offices will soon grant the union's request.

Tiffany & Co.

Gold Watches for Christmas Gifts.

For ladies—small open-face gold chatelaine watches, in plain 18 karat gold cases, upward from . . $25.
With enamel, . . . $40.
" " and pearls, $50.

Extra Small:

Plain 18 karat gold, $55.
Enameled, gold scroll, $70.

For men—open-face, plain 18 karat gold, upward from $60. *Extra Flat*, 18 karat gold, $100, $110 and upward.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

OPIUM IN SING SING.

Letter on a Man Charged with Theft Shows that the Drug Is Smuggled into the Prison.

John Camble, a young man who is known around Chinatown as the "Arkansas Kid," is in custody on the charge of being one of three men who jostled Samuel Eisenfield of 150 Second Avenue, on a cable car at Grand Street and the Bowery, and stole his seventy-dollar diamond stud. On Camble was found a letter written by a prisoner in Sing Sing, who signed himself "Friend Joe," directing him how to send opium to prisoners. It is in part as follows:

"Chris is working in my shop. He is an awful sight, Johnnie. Looks for all the world like a chopstick. He is all broke up with yen yen. I told him I was going to write to you for some hop, and he says, 'Yes, for God's sake, tell him not to fail us.' So, Johnnie, I want you to get a lot of yen she pills. I have run out of what Kate sent me. Make up a box that can be carried in an inside pocket. Around that wind a piece of white paper and send it with mucilage or sealing wax, and mark it Harry Devine on it. Then take another piece of paper and address it to W. B. Story, Peekskill, N. Y. No number, just simply that address, and I will get it O. K. Now, John, I hope you won't disappoint me. If you don't do this I will never forgive you."

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Warden Sage, when seen this evening in reference to the letter found upon John Camble, said the fact that opium was being smuggled into the prison was a revelation to him. There was a prisoner named Harry Devine, he said, who was serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree, and the W. B. Story mentioned was a citizen employed in the shops, not as a keeper or guard, but simply as a laborer. It would be possible for him to carry the stuff into the prison and leave it in some place where Devine could obtain it without exciting suspicion.

The Warden added that he would make an investigation at once, and have Story punished, if guilty.

SALARY GRAB IN CHICAGO.

Aldermen Vote Themselves $1,500 a Year and Try to Evade the Law.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—By a vote of 56 to 8 the Aldermen in the City Council to-night voted themselves annual salaries of $1,500 each per annum. To evade the Constitutional provision against increasing their own salaries a section was included in the ordinance so as adopted to permit the Aldermen whose terms are now running to appoint secretaries to be paid at the same rate of wages.

These Secretaries may continue to draw salary at the rate of $125 per month until the expiration of the present terms of the Aldermen appointing them. This ordinance was presented to the Council by Alderman Rector, as the result of several months' study and innumerable conferences with lawyers, who were requested to draw an ordinance that would stand the test of the courts, as well as meet with the approval of Mayor Harrison. The Mayor declines to-night to say what he will do with the ordinance.

CHICAGO BANK CLERK ARRESTED

H. G. Knickerbocker $3,000 Short in His Accounts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Herman G. Knickerbocker, a bookkeeper for the First National Bank, was arrested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Logar on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant for his arrest was issued by Commissioner Humphrey, on complaint of Charles N. Gillette, chief clerk of the bank.

Knickerbocker is about thirty years old and lives with his parents at Naperville, a suburb, where he is one of the leaders among the young society people. The warrant specifies the amount of the embezzlement, $1,000, but Chief Clerk Gillette says since the examination of the books was begun a shortage of $3,000 has been found.

Denver Bank Officers to be Tried.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—The cases against the officials of the German National Bank, who are charged with fraudulent banking, were called in the Federal court to-day. John J. Reithman, President, insisted on defending himself, but Judge Allen said he would appoint an attorney for him.

Oklahoma Bank Fails.

EL RENO, Oklahoma, Dec. 13.—The Stock Exchange Bank closed its door this morning. John M. Cannon has been appointed receiver. The liabilities are stated to be $50,000, and the assets are said to be worth $70,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—R. Ives Gammell, Providence.

FIFTH AVENUE—Macgrane Coxe, United States Minister to Guatemala; Postmaster Charles N. Gordon, Chicago; August C. Hamlin, Bangor.

GRAND—George Garside, Juneau, Alaska.

HOFFMAN—J. M. Culp, General Traffic Manager Southern Railway; A. N. Brady, Albany; Judge S. A. Beardsley, Utica; H. A. Ferguson, Dawson City, N. W. T.

HOLLAND—E. R. Folger, San Francisco; H. U. Higginbotham, Chicago; W. Caryll Ely, Niagara Falls; E. V. R. Thayer, Boston; Col. A. A. Pope, Boston.

IMPERIAL—C. L. Kurtz, Columbus, Ohio; F. Jaaggi, Berne, Switzerland.

MURRAY HILL—Edwin F. Uhl, Michigan; John McMurray, United States Army.

NETHERLAND—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo.

WINDSOR—F. A. Winter, United States Army, West Point.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, dry goods, notions, cloaks, and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
[illegible] Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.
Bauermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Bauermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.
Bischoff [illegible] & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Clapp, millinery; Hoffman House.
Brown, A. B., Pittston, Penn.; dry goods and notions; B. W. Brown, fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stupp, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Clawson, Spencer, & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; W. Sund, dry goods; Spencer Clawson, notions, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Marlborough.
Cook, J. S., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; E. S. Wood, notions and furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. N. Higinbottom, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.
Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. A. Adams, hats; 520 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Greenwalt Company, Cumberland, Md.; D. F. Greenwalt, white goods, furnishing goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Hamburger Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Harris, Emery & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; J. G. Woods, carpets; 49 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Havens & Geddes Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. B. Hunley, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Hieber, J. C., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. C. Hieber, domestics and dress goods; 214 Church Street; St. George Hotel.
Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. C. Murray, white goods; 45 Lispenard Street.
Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. C. Wasson, fancy goods and silverware; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Hunter, J. W., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Hunter, dry goods and notions; Murray Hill Hotel.
Johnston, The, & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. F. Johnston, notions and laces; 258 Church Street; Hotel Gerlach.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. L. Hardenbrook, general buyer; 8 Greene Street.
Keith, Edson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Wilson, millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.
McAdam, Quentin & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, domestics and dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Maxwell & McClure Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. M. Maxwell, notions, fancy goods, and laces; Hotel Albert.
Mertens, J. M., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. M. Mertens, woolens; 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, cloths and carpets; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Mayer, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Metropole.
Plaut, J. D., & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. Plaut, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Rauh, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Rauh, ladies' furnishing goods; L. Rauh, ladies' furnishing goods; 515 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Schloss, woolens; Hoffman House.
Seelig, Bruen & Co., Helena, Ark.; B. Seeling, gloves; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Shillito, The John Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. S. Marshall, carpets; 56 Worth Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Sunshine, Kohn & Kaufmann, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Kaufmann, cloaks; C. K. Sunshine, woolens; H. Moshowitz, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, hosiery and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.
Wilson, Larrabee & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. Larrabee, dress goods and silks; Westminster Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	7:16	Sun sets	4:34	Moon rises	9:35

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	10:21	Gov. Isl'd	10:45	H. Gate	......
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	11:05	Gov. Isl'd	11:28	H. Gate	12:34

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Sud, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Gladys Royle, Cape Colony and Natal	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saginaw, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trave, Southampton and Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearanse, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hildebrand, Barbados	....	3:00 P. M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown & Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Niagara, Nassau, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West and Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg	....	11:30 A. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 14.

Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
British King, Antwerp, Nov. 27.
Cambrian, London, Dec. 1.
Castello, London, Nov. 25.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 10.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Dec. 11.
Cufic, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 9.
Friesland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 8.
Linda, Shields, Nov. 25.
Massachusetts, London, Dec. 2.
Oranje Nassau, Port au Prince, Dec. 8.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

City of Washington, Havana, Dec. 11.
Edam, Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.

THURSDAY, DEC. 16.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Aragonia, Havre, Dec. 2.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 11.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Dec. 8.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 13.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Dec. 7.
Saale, Bremen, Dec. 7.
Weimar, Bremen, Dec. 4.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

Britannic, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Hubert, Para, Dec. 5.
Island, Christiansand, Dec. 3.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 11.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, Dec. 12.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Massapequa, Shields, Dec. 4.
Paris, Southampton, Dec. 11.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 12.

SUNDAY, DEC. 19.

Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
Bellucia, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 11.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.

Arrived.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Samson, Kingston, &c., Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:50 P. M.

SS Santo Domingo, (Span.,) Aguirre, Vera Cruz Dec. 5 and Havana 10, with coffee and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Larsen, Shields Nov. 25, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS City of Kingston, Nickerson, Orange Bay, Jamaica, Anatto Bay, and Port Maria Dec. 7 and Port Antonio 8, with mdse. and passengers to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Hull Nov. 28, with mdse. and passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 A. M.

SS Orizaba, Downs, Tampico Dec. 6 and Havana 9, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:22 A. M.

SS Manhansett, (Br.,) Walker, Antwerp Nov. 26 and Dundee 28, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Barclay, Bristol Nov. 25 and Swansea 27, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans Dec. 8, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Bjorgvin, (Nor.,) Leading, Hull Nov. 25, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 13, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, blowing a moderate breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Clurnum, (Br.,) for Hamburg.
SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) for Genoa, &c.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond.
SS Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Brig Manson, for Norfolk.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—SS Brinkburn, (Br.,) Capt. Steele, New York for Amsterdam, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Boysen, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, Rotterdam for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Stuttgart, (Ger.,) Capt. Kohlenbeck, Bremen for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Capt. Byrne, arr. at Rio Janeiro from New York Dec. 11.

SS Caw, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, New York for Yokohama, arr. at St. Michael's to-day, (for coal.)

SS Goodwin, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, arr. at Hamburg from New York via St. John's, N. F. to-day.

SS Indrani, (Br.,) Capt. Trotter, Calcutta for New York or Boston, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Karlsruhe, (Ger.,) Capt. Bardeleben, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Bellucia, (Br.,) Capt. Nerisen, from Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New York Dec. 11.

SS Lassell, (Br.,) Capt. Trenaman, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Dec. 11.

SS Vulsan, (Br.,) Capt. Nalle, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 8 A. M. yesterday, and passed Dover to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 10 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Megantic, (Br.,) Capt. Foot, from this port for New York, passed the Lizard Dec. 11.

SS Eveline, (Br.,) Capt. Nadden, Shields for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, Girgenti, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, arr. at Trieste from New York via Venice Dec. 9.

SS Turret Chief, (Br.,) Capt. Taylor, arr. at St. Nazaire from New York Dec. 10.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, arr. at Antwerp from New York Dec. 11.

SS Samara, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, arr. at Dunkirk from New York to-day.

SS Styria, (Aust.,) Capt. Tomassich, sld. from Palermo for New York Dec. 3.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Dickens, arr. at Amsterdam from New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 4 A. M. yesterday.

SS Oceana, (Br.,) Capt. McDonald, arr. at Havre from New York to-day.

SS Valencia, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, New York for Marseilles, arr. at St. Michael's to-day, (to coal.)

SS Norman Isles, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, New York for Yokohama, arr. at Singapore; no date.

SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) Capt. Haynes, Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Aden; no date.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, sld. from Swansea Dec. 11.

Spoken.

Ship Palgrave, (Br.,) Capt. Dixon, New York for Calcutta Oct. 15, was spoken in lat. 31 S., long. 30 W.

Bark Glenbervie, (Br.,) Capt. Gardiner, New York for Mauritius Nov. 16, was spoken in lat. 3 S., long. 37 W.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The British ship Elpis, Capt. Strachan, from Philadelphia Nov. 12 via St. John's, N. F., 28 for Aberdeen, has put into Stornoway short of coal and with defective machinery.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Swedish bark Sally, Capt. Andersen, which sailed from London Nov. 29 for Sabine Pass, has put into Stornoway with pumps choked and ballast shifted.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Bellona, Capt. Murray, from Montreal Nov. 20 for Leith, has arrived in the Tyne, having a heavy list to port. She reports having experienced fearful weather, during which her decks were continually swept by great seas, and many cattle were washed overboard.

The "A, B, Ab," of cleanliness:—Use Pearline, upstairs, downstairs, inside, outside, everywhere. Cleanness with Pearline is easier than with soap. Then, if a woman uses Pearline, isn't everything likely to be kept cleaner? "Hard work" is the reason for leaving many things dirty. Pearline leads to better living, comfort, health, economy.

Millions use Pearline

SLUGGISH BLOOD.

The Cause of Much, Perhaps Most Ill-Health. How to Keep It Clear and Circulating.

There is one thing that is admitted by everybody, that the blood must be kept moving if the brain is to be clear and the health good. No one ever questions this, and yet how few people have good circulation. Sometimes the pulse seems to be running away, and again, it can hardly be felt. This is all wrong. Any man or woman who wishes health (and who does not) must have an even and good circulation of the blood.

There is only one way by which this can be accomplished, and that is by the use of a pure stimulant. Not an ordinary one, but something pure, palatable, and reliable. Such, in the highest degree, is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and such it has been proven to be for a score of years. It is the most popular stimulant in the world, and it owes its popularity wholly to its merit. Care should be taken to see that Duffy's and only Duffy's is used.

Insist upon having your druggist or grocer give you what you ask for. There are all the health-giving qualities in Duffy's Pure Malt, and you will certainly find it so upon trial.

Fine Gold Jewelry.

We have added many inexpensive articles in 14-kt. gold, very appropriate as Christmas gifts. They are

Bonnet Pins, set with pearls.........$1.50
Several designs in Hat Pins..........2.50
Wreath Brooches..........3.00
Scarf Pins, enameled with pearl..........1.50
Chased designs in Sleeve Links..........4.00
Baby Rings, chased..........1.00
Child's Buttons, with chains..........3.00

The same, with diamonds, equally inexpensive.

An early visit of inspection will be of great interest to those looking for holiday presents.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.,
Jewelers and Importers,
52 WEST 14TH ST.
Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Regina Music Boxes

Play One Thousand Tunes.

As sweet and brilliant in tone as a piano.

LAST A LIFE-TIME.

Play twenty-five minutes with one winding. Select your own music of favorite operas and the latest popular airs.

Prices $7 to $70.

A charming Christmas present—one which is a source of continuous pleasure to any home.

Inspection solicited. OPEN EVENINGS.

A. WOLFF,
4 West 15th St., New York City.
Two doors west of 5th Ave.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND OF PURE RYE WHISKY

Bottled by me? It does not need a Government stamp to insure its purity and quality. It speaks for itself. Try it. A choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.

Write for copy of my monthly.

L. J. CALLANAN,
41-43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Several Changes Made in the Committee Assignments of Democratic Senators.

LODGE IMMIGRATION BILL

The Senate Decides to Take a Final Vote on the Measure Jan. 17—Consideration of the Sealing Bill Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Chaplain Milburn in his invocation at the opening of the Senate to-day made a touching reference to the death of Mrs. McKinley, mother of the President.

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.,) Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called up the bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean, but upon the suggestion of Mr. Pettigrew, (Sil., S. D.,) who said he desired to offer some amendments to it, the measure went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Pettigrew called up the bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries. He made a brief explanation of the measure, which gives all persons who are not owners of land acquired under the homestead law the right to make second homestead entries. Each person will be entitled to acquire 160 acres of land. The bill was passed.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) spoke at length upon amendments he had offered to the bill which he had previously introduced providing for a postal savings bank system. Such a system would, in his opinion, insure greater comfort in the homes of the plain people of the land, as a great majority of them would certainly become depositors in such banks. As another argument in favor of such a system, Mr. Butler declared that if the system were established there would never be another issue of bonds by the Government in time of peace. It would give men of small means an opportunity to increase their capital, would place a greater amount of money in circulation, and afford benefits to all the people of incalculable value.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.,) of the Democratic steering committee, presented an order making some changes in the Democratic representation on the standing committees of the Senate. The order excused from duty Mr. Jones, (Ark.,) from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Corporations organized in the District of Columbia; Mr. Gray, (Del.,) from the Chairmanship of the select committee to investigate the condition of the Potomac River front in Washington; Mr. Gorman, from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress and as a member of the Committee on Commerce; Mr. Berry, (Ark.,) from the Chairmanship of the Committee on the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians and as a member of the Committee on Patents and Private Land Claims; Mr. Daniel, (Va.,) from the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds; Mr. Faulkner, (West Va.,) from the Committee on Privileges and Elections; Mr. Walthall, (Miss.,) from the Committee on Geological Survey; Mr. Mallory, (Fla.,) from the Committee on Railroads, and Mr. Pettus, (Ala.,) from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Another order was presented by Mr. Gorman, providing that Mr. Jones (Ark.) be appointed Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims; Mr. Daniel, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations in the District of Columbia; Mr. Turpie, (Ind.,) Chairman of the committee to investigate the condition of the Potomac River front at Washington; Mr. Berry, Chairman of the Committee on Woman Suffrage; Mr. Gray, Chairman of the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, and Mr. Pasco, (Fla.,) Chairman of the Committee on the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

Other Senators were assigned to committees as follows: Mr. Daniel to Finance, Mr. Mills (Texas) to Commerce, Mr. Pettus to Judiciary, Mr. Gorman to District of Columbia, Mr. Mallory to Public Health and National Quarantine, Mr. Walthall to Rules, Mr. Money (Miss.) to Agriculture and Forestry, Railroads, Post Offices, and Post Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Geological Survey; Mr. Turley (Tenn.) to Private Land Claims, Privileges, and Elections, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Education and Labor, and Patents. The order was adopted without debate.

The Immigration bill, the unfinished business of the Senate, was called up by Mr. Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) the author of the measure, who asked that it be voted upon immediately.

Objection was made by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) to the taking of an immediate vote upon the bill, as he desired time for further consideration of some features of it. He suggested that Monday, Jan. 17, be fixed as the date for taking a final vote on the measure.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) then asked unanimous consent that the bill remain the unfinished business until 3 P. M., Jan. 17, when a final vote on the bill and its amendments should be taken. This was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson (Rep., Washington) presented a resolution directing the Civil Service Commission to transmit to the Senate a statement by fiscal years since 1890 showing the total number of persons examined, the total number passed, and the total number appointed in the several branches of the Government service, and the total number of persons on the eligible lists of the several branches of the civil service at the beginning of each of those fiscal years. The resolution was agreed to.

At 2:40 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

QUIET DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed and a Personal Dispute Settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The blind Chaplain of the House, in his invocation to-day, referred eloquently and feelingly to the death of the President's mother.

Mr. Bingham, (Rep., Penn.,) from the Appropriations Committee, reported to the House the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which he gave notice he would call up to-morrow. He secured the adoption by unanimous consent of a resolution to print 2,000 copies of the testimony of the Civil Service Commission before the Appropriations Committee for the use of the House. The work of the commission was provided for in this appropriation bill, he said, and as it was the purpose of the committee to allow the widest latitude for debate in the consideration of this item, he thought the House should be in possession of this testimony.

Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, secured unanimous consent for the consideration of an Urgent Deficiency bill, which, he explained, carried but three items—$5,000 for the construction of a building at the Naval Academy, $30,000 for the payment of the temporary employes of the House and Senate, and $175,000 for the payment of the mileage of Senators and Representatives. The bill was passed without debate.

There was, at this point, an exchange of personalities between Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa,) and Mr. Norton (Dem., Ohio,) over a correction of the Congressional Record, which involved a renewal of a controversy that occurred between the two gentlemen during the debate on the Pension Bill last week, over the use of the word "most" or "many" by Mr. Norton in reference to soldiers on the pension roll. It was claimed that "most" was used, but the speech when printed was changed to "many." Mr. Hepburn insisted that the use of the word "many" placed him in a false light.

After a debate, which consumed more than two hours, the House, on a rising vote, 136 to 121, sustained Mr. Hepburn's motion to make the permanent record show that Mr. Norton's speech contained the word "most," in accordance with the stenographer's report. It was a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Fleming, (Dem., Ga.,) who voted with the Republicans. The Populists voted with the Democrats.

The House, at 2:45 P. M., adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW CABINET DEPARTMENT.

The President to Send a Special Message to Congress.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Officers of the Chicago Business League have received word from Washington that President McKinley will make the proposed Department of Commerce and Industries the subject of a special message to Congress. Immediately after the holidays a delegation of local citizens interested in the new Cabinet department will go to the capital to have the bill introduced in Congress.

Many letters from Senators and Representatives at Washington have been received by the Secretary of the Chicago Business League, in which the writers all agree to support the bill, and appeal to commercial and mercantile bodies all over the country to instruct their Representatives to vote in favor of the bill. An effort, it is said, will be made by delegates from this city to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nashville to commit that body in favor of the new department.

REGULATION OF INSURANCE.

Bill for the Establishment of a New Federal Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Platt of Connecticut to-day introduced a bill to establish a division in the Treasury Department for the regulation of insurance among the several States. The bill is very comprehensive, containing twenty-one sections. It applies to all insurance companies doing business outside of the State in which they are organized, but an exemption is made of strictly beneficial orders.

The head of the proposed division is to be known as the United States Commissioner of Insurance, to be appointed by the President for a term of four years. He is to inquire into the management and financial condition of all the insurance corporations, and is given broad powers of investigation. Beginning with January, 1899, he is to secure from all life and fire insurance companies a list of policies then in force, their value, and other statistics.

A Government actuary is provided to compute valuations, and a small charge is made on the insurance companies to cover this item of expense. The Commissioner is also to keep track of foreign laws relating to insurance, and to prohibit insolvent companies from doing Inter-State business.

CIVIL SERVICE AGITATION.

Opponents of the Present System Not in Accord.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The outlook for changing the civil service law is being canvassed actively among Republican members of the House, as a result of the conference held Saturday night.

The members of the special committee having the matter in charge are trying to so shape a bill that it will command the support of a number of divergent elements. One of these is the Democratic minority, which, combined with the Republicans opposed to the present law, would be strong enough to carry a bill. But, in canvassing the situation, it has been found that Democratic members would favor a complete repeal of the law, but would oppose anything short of a repeal.

As the Republican movement is not toward complete repeal, but rather for modification of the law, there appears to be no basis upon which the anti-civil service reformers of both parties can unite. It is claimed, however, that a modification bill will receive the votes of two-thirds of the Republican members and will have a good chance of passing the Senate and receiving the President's signature. Mr. Pearson of North Carolina, who inaugurated the movement, and is a member of the special committee, says the essential modifications of the law likely to be considered by the committee are as follows:

Excluding from the operation of the law cases in which one Government officer is responsible for the acts of his subordinate, as Deputy Collectors of revenue; examinations of those already covered into the classified service without examination, so as to put them on a footing with new applicants; change of examinations so as to make them more practical and less theoretical; distinct provision against life tenure and for a stated term of service; affirmation of the right of heads of departments to remove, reduce, or promote in the interest of the public; a limitation of the law to specific departments and bureaus, and an exclusion of those not enumerated.

Another point that will figure materially in the discussion of the subject is the alleged rapid and unauthorized enlargement of the functions of the Civil Service Commission. The opponents of the commission assert that the original law was never intended to apply to tenure of office and removals, and that the commission, growing from a corps of three Commissioners and several clerks to a large institution, has arrogated to itself not only the rank of a department, but the power of dictating to heads of departments what action they will take, and further to empoly attorneys to make pleadings, as in the Virginia Collector of Internal Revenue case. An attempt will be made to define the exact functions of the commission.

The Senate Civil Service Committee to-day examined F. P. Walser of the Fifth Internal Revenue District of North Carolina as to the benefit of the civil service examinations in the Internal Revenue service. Mr. Walser expressed the opinion that the questions of the Civil Service Commission were impracticable, and that the work was more efficient under the old system than the present.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PAY ROLL.

A Recommendation to Exact Seven Hours' Work a Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, as reported to the House to-day by the Committee on Appropriations, carries a total of $21,562,425, being $780,861 less than the estimates. The number of salaries provided for is 10,000, being 198 less than the number estimated for and 25 less than the number provided for in the current law.

The committee recommends a provision that all employes shall be required by the heads of their respective departments hereafter to give not less than seven hours' labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or Executive order, excepting only the thirty days' annual leave, cases of sick leave, and leave by special order of heads of departments, stating the reason for extension or limit of time in each case. It also recommends an enactment making it unlawful to detail employes paid from the general appropriation for the Postal Service from any branch of such service, whether located at the seat of Government or elsewhere, to any office or bureau of the Post Office Department at Washington.

FUR SEAL LEGISLATION.

Prof. Jordan Denounces the Plan to Destroy the Seal Herds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Prof. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, who was the leading expert for the United States Government in the seal negotiations here last Autumn, has given his verdict strongly against any such proposition as that presented in the bill introduced by Representative Johnson of North Dakota, looking to the immediate killing of all the seals as the readiest manner in which to prevent further friction between the United States and Canada. The following is an extract from the report of Dr. Jordan on the results of his investigations in Bering Sea last season:

"Within the past two years it has several times been proposed that we should settle the fur seal question once for all by the slaughter of the entire herd on its breeding grounds. It is scarcely necessary to point out that this course of action would not accomplish the desired end. As the animals are never all present at one time on the islands, a remnant would be left, which, in time, would revive the herd, and with it the whole question. In the meantime every objection which has been urged against pelagic sealing would be justly chargeable against such a slaughter. The proposition is an abominable one, without a single redeeming feature.

"The fur seal is the noblest of all the mammals of the sea. From the naturalist's point of view it is one of the most interesting forms of life on the earth. From the commercial view it is one of the most valuable. Unlike the buffalo, the elk, the stag, and like animals, it occupies territory that cannot be used for any other purpose. Where the former animals once roamed great cities have sprung up, but the haunts of the fur seal would be deserted for all time if their inhabitants were destroyed.

"Though sadly reduced in numbers, a nucleus of the fur seal herd is still left. Under favorable conditions it can be restored. The Pribilof herd once yielded 100,000 skins annually, worth $2,000,000 or more, and without injury to itself. This would represent a cash value of $25,000,000. If properly protected it will again reach this value. These figures represent a sum too great to be thrown away in childish spite.

"To slaughter the fur seal herd ourselves because its preservation is beset with diplomatic difficulties, in which the fault has not all been on one side, would be a confession of impotence unworthy of a civilized nation. It would transfer to the United States alone and for all time the odium for the destruction of the fur seal herd."

Statue of Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Cummings of New York to-day introduced in the House a bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue of Admiral David D. Porter, in Washington.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue,
MADISON SQUARE.

❧

The attention of buyers and visitors is invited to a singularly complete and unique stock of articles in Solid Silverware, both large and small. Also to a rare collection of the choicest jewels, mounted in exclusive designs entirely new this season, and appropriate for Wedding and Anniversary Gifts. Special designs also furnished.

❧

First floor—Jewelry, Gems, etc.
Second floor—Silverware.
Third floor—Bronzes, Clocks, etc.

REGISTERED MAIL STOLEN.

Reward Offered for the Arrest of Clerk R. E. Lang of the New York, Somerville and Easton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Up to this time the loss of eighteen registered packages of mail matter has been reported to the Post Office Department as having occurred on the New York, Somerville and Easton Railway division.

There is no information at hand to show the exact amount of money they contained, and this will not be available until the persons sending the letters have been heard from. The department's circular offering a reward of $100 for the arrest of Robert E. Lang, the clerk believed to be guilty of the thefts, was made public to-day.

BONDS OF LETTER CARRIERS.

Must Be Furnished by Surety Companies After April 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Postmaster General Gary has amended the postal regulations so as to require that after April 1 next the bonds supplied by letter carriers for the faithful performance of their duties shall be furnished by surety companies.

At the present time about half of the carriers have surety company bonds and the other half individual bonds. The individual bonds are often found to be worthless, and the new system is believed to be in accordance with practical business methods.

QUALITY OF TEAS IMPROVED.

Secretary Gage Says So in Reappointing the Experts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury has reappointed all of the members of the Board of Tea Experts, established under the act of March 2, 1897. The members of the board are Thomas A. Phelan and W. P. Roome of New York, A. P. Irwin of Philadelphia, H. G. Woodworth of Boston, A. P. Upham and E. A. Schoyer of Chicago, and Mansfield Lovell of San Francisco. In his letter notifying the members of their reappointment, Secretary Gage says:

"It is sufficient to say that entire satisfaction with your work has been expressed in all parts of the country, and that the grade and quality of teas offered for sale in this country have been steadily improving under the effects of the rules established on the recommendation of your board."

TO REDEEM CURRENCY SIXES.

Pacific Railroad Bonds to be Taken Up by the Treasury on Dec. 24.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Gage has issued a public notice to the effect that on Friday, Dec. 24, 1897, the Treasury Department would be prepared to begin the redemption, without rebate of interest, of the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, commonly known as currency 6s, and maturing Jan. 1, 1898, and that checks will be mailed on Dec. 24 in payment of principal and interest to maturity of all bonds presented before that date.

The aggregate of the bonds maturing on Jan. 1 is $29,904,952, of which $10,614,120 was issued in aid of the Central Pacific, $15,919,512 Union Pacific, $1,423,000 Kansas Pacific, $320,000 the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, and $1,628,320 the Sioux City and Pacific. The net cash balance in the Treasury will be decreased by these several amounts as paid. On Jan. 1 next, however, the cash will be increased by about $17,000,000, due from the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific, and during the first week in January $8,500,000 additional, making the net loss to the cash about $4,405,000.

RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

Agreement with France Delayed by the Change of Ambassadors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The negotiation of reciprocity arrangements and treaties under the terms of the tariff act are going on at the State Department under the direction of Special Commissioner Kasson, with as much speed as possible, considering the complicated nature of the subjects treated. The initial steps have been taken for arrangements with a number of countries, but none of them has as yet been completed. Under the McKinley act of 1890 but one treaty was concluded within the first year after the passage of the act, and the others were made during the second year.

The French negotiations have come to a stop for the time being, owing to the change in the Embassy here, and the fact that there is as yet no Ambassador to take up the work where it was dropped by M. Patenotre. However, it is learned that M. Patenotre has met M. Cambon, who will succeed him in the Embassy in Paris, and that a thorough conference is in progress respecting the reciprocity arrangement, so that it is anticipated that when M. Cambon appears in Washington he will be prepared to go ahead with the negotiations without delay.

Asheville Bank Liquidation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The shareholders of the National Bank of Asheville, N. C., which failed in October, having borrowed money on their individual guarantee sufficient to pay all demand obligations, the Controller of the Currency has permitted the bank to close up its affairs by voluntary liquidation, instead of through a receiver. The plan was outlined by Deputy Controller Coffin, who visited Asheville for the purpose. The disbursement of about $60,000 to depositors will tend, it is said, to relieve the hardships resulting from three bank failures in that city.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

New Jersey—Cranbury, Frank A. Brown.
New York—Naumburg, Charles S. Squire; Northampton, Robert Pumphrey; Madon, Vernon E. Taylor; Pope Mills, C. M. Woodworth; Wassaic, Noah L. Bishop.

BRAM GETS A NEW TRIAL

Supreme Court Reverses the Verdict in the Case of the Herbert Fuller Sea Murders.

ADMITTED WRONG TESTIMONY.

The Confession Made to Detective Powers in Halifax by Implication Should Not Have Been Considered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day an opinion was handed down by Justice White in the case of Thomas Bram, under sentence of death by the United States Circuit Court, for the Massachusetts District, for the murder of Capt. Charles I. Nash of the bark Herbert Fuller, and indicted also for the murder of Mrs. Nash and Mate A. W. Blomberg, at sea in July, 1896.

The decision of the Circuit Court was reversed on the ground that the lower court erred in admitting the testimony of the detective with whom Bram conversed in Halifax. The vessel was bound from Boston to South America, and after the crime was discovered her course was changed, and the first landing made at Halifax. A seaman named Brown was arrested first by his shipmates, charged with the crime, and afterward, actuated by a statement of Brown, they also took Bram into custody. The reversal was based upon the admission of Bram's statement to the detective in Halifax.

An examination by the United States Consul at Halifax resulted in holding Bram and sending him to the United States for trial. While he was confined in Halifax, Bram was questioned by a detective on behalf of the prosecution, and it was upon the admission of his testimony by the trial court that the decision of that court was reversed. This detective stated to Bram that Brown, the seaman under arrest, had made a confession, saying that he had seen Bram commit the murders. To this statement Bram was reported by the detective to have replied by denying his guilt in such language as to make his denial a confession by implication, saying: "He didn't see me; how could he, from where he stood."

There were sixty assignments of error, but it was upon this last one that the decision was principally based. This conversation, Justice White said, was admitted as a confession; hence the consideration of the measure of proof which resulted from it does not arise. The principal question involved was whether the admission was voluntary; if not, it was in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that in a criminal case no man shall be compelled to testify against himself. He said it was evident that the confession was not voluntary, and that therefore it should not have been admitted as testimony.

The lower court, in conclusion, was directed to grant a new trial.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brewer and Brown dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court. Justice Brewer held that the testimony of the detective in question, whose name was Power, was not open to objection. Power had testified positively that no threats were made to Bram, and no inducements held out.

"Clearly, therefore," he said, "the court properly overruled the objection at that time made to giving his testimony of the statement of the defendant."

To Strengthen the Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator White of California introduced a bill to-day to strengthen the eight-hour law as applicable to Government works. It has been found impossible to enforce the law, owing to the lack of adequate penalties. Mr. White proposes an amendment in which a violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, subject to fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Appeals in Criminal Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Perkins of California to-day introduced a bill to amend that paragraph of the revised statutes relating to the appeal on habeas corpus of criminal cases to the Supreme Court of the United States. The object is to do away with numerous appeals in behalf of prisoners made with the sole view of gaining time.

Congress of Indian Tribes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-day reported favorably on a bill providing for a congress of Indian tribes, to be held at Omaha during the coming Trans-Mississippi Exposition. The congress is to be composed of representative members of the different Indian tribes, showing tribal customs and habits.

"National Library" Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Quigg, from the Committee on Library, has reported to the House favorably the bill changing the name of the Congressional Library to the "National Library," the librarian to be known as Director.

University of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Among the Senate bills introduced to-day was one by Mr. Wellington of Maryland, to establish the University of the United States.

GREAT DEMAND FOR TOYS.

The Schwarz Bazar Crowded with Christmas Shoppers.

At this season of the year the Schwarz Toy Bazar, 39 and 41 West Twenty-third Street, looks like the treasure house of Santa Claus. From cellar to roof it is stored with toys, as if all the toymakers of Nuremberg, of the Tyrol valleys, and of the glades of the Black Forest had put all their best handicraft on exhibition.

F. A. O. Schwarz said yesterday that the demand for toys has been greater this season than he has seen it in years. "When we opened our Christmas stock on Nov. 8," he said, "the rush began, and it has steadily increased ever since. The most striking feature of the trade this year is the higher class of toys that have been made, and that are being bought. People are going in for scientific toys—cameras, miniature but complete steam engines, vitascopes, kinetoscopes, Punch and Judy shows, and toys that reproduce athletic sports and games."

One of the latest German toys is a marvel of ingenuity. It consists of boats, ships, houses, &c., each being glued to a piece of glass. Some mysterious chemical is in a vial, and if a drop of it is put on the glass and the ship or other object placed on the water, it immediately sails away, as if driven by the trade winds.—Advt.

PRAISE FOR GEN. C. H. T. COLLIS.

Survivors of His Old Regiment Pass Resolutions in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The survivors of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, was a member, passed resolutions at their annual meeting to-night in praise of his character and soldierly conduct, and condemning as "untrue and slanderous" the recent attacks made in New York on his record as a soldier.

Fine Hotel for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—It is announced that St. Louis will have a new hotel that will cost $2,000,000. It is said several Chicagoans and a well-known hotel man of Indianapolis will furnish the capital. The location selected for the new hostelry is at the corner of Olive and Twelfth Streets. The company hopes to be able to commence construction next season.

Probable Murder in Rome, N. Y.

ROME, Dec. 13.—James Haley, aged about fifty-five, mysteriously disappeared Nov. 27. Nov. 23 he received $297 insurance money on the death of a son. To-day Haley's body was found in the Erie Canal. There was only 62 cents in his pockets. When last seen he was under the influence of liquor. It is believed he was robbed and thrown into the canal.

Artistic Presents
Beautiful Objects in Porcelain, Glass, and Bronze, of permanent value, representing both Modern and 15th Century Art.
A. Olivotti & Co.
IMPORTERS
305 Fifth Avenue

ECKELS ON THE MESSAGE

The Controller Says the President's Financial Plan Does Not Go Far Enough.

A DEBT OUGHT TO BE PAID

The Greenbacks and Sherman Legal Tenders Represent Obligations Which Should Be Met by an Issue of Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, when asked to-day if he agreed with the recommendations as to the currency made by President McKinley in his recent message to Congress, said:

"I think they are very good as far as they go. He does not go far enough, in my opinion, when he says certain things ought to be done if possible. Things that ought to be done should be done, and especially when they so vitally touch the country's business life. The President admits that the $346,000,000 greenbacks and $12,000,000 Sherman legal tenders should be taken up and would, I dare say, like to see it done; but it is a conditional problem with him. Those notes are simply a debt, and the only way to get rid of a debt is to pay it."

"How would you pay such a vast sum at one time?"

"I would issue long-term 2½ per cent. gold bonds, and call those tenders in. Then these issues could be made gold certificates."

"Will Congress take any decisive action on the currency question?"

"Sentiment in favor of its doing so is growing at Washington, and I think the result will be some kind of action along the line of the President's suggestions."

"Will the Dingley law produce enough revenue to pay current expenses?"

"All tariff laws are problematical. So far the law has not been the success predicted for it, but as times improve the revenues will increase, and it may produce better results."

Controller Eckels this evening made an address before the Commercial Club, taking as his subject "A Great Nation's Weakness." He said, in part:

"This Nation stands out from all its sister nations as having monetary and financial laws which invite public disgrace and private disaster. The Government now presents the rather pitiable spectacle of a boasted great nation resting its monetary integrity upon the mere chance of having a man of sound principle and strong sense of right in the Executive chair. If, by the accidency of an election, a man of unsound monetary views or weak will should be placed in office, the whole financial fabric would go to pieces, and the country would find itself without credit at home or standing abroad.

"The banks of the country are strong enough to undertake the issue of all the credit currency that circulates. If they are too weak to support a safely guarded banknote issue based upon assets by which the commercial needs of the country only can be responded to, the movement is not less weak. The insolvency of the one would mark the insolvency of the other, for when a point is reached where the combined assets of the country's banks will not bear the volume of currency needed to carry on the country's business in Government, as well as the individual, will be hopelessly involved in bankruptcy."

DIVINE MESSAGE AND DURRANT.

Mrs. Hartley, Senator Foley's Slayer, Speaks in a San Francisco Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Alice Hartley, who killed Senator Foley at Reno several years ago, created a great deal of excitement in the Emanuel Baptist Church last night. At the conclusion of the Rev. J. George Gibson's sermon she dramatically declared that she had a message from God to the effect that Durrant's life should be saved and it was the duty of the congregation to save him. The Rev. Mr. Gibson, who was Durrant's pastor, refused to see the condemned man's mother when she called with a message from her son asking the preacher to tell all he knew about the murders in the Emanuel Church. A final appeal for a commutation of the sentence of death will be made to Gov. Budd this week.

THE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

Collection Now in Progress Expected to Produce Over $70,000.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association met yesterday in the United Charities Building. George Macculloch Miller presided.

Frederick F. Cook, the general agent of the association, made a detailed report on the progress of the work for the general collection of 1897, now going on in all the trades and Exchanges. He said the prospects were exceedingly good, and thought the high-water mark of previous collections—$63,000—would be exceeded by $10,000. He showed that nearly all the trades are now organized as auxiliaries, and that the latest is the Steamship, Shipping, and General Merchant Auxiliary, the Lawyers', the Jewelers', the Stationery and Book Trades. The Shipping Auxiliary reports $2,200 already received from sources that last year gave but $600.

Mrs. James Speyer of the Woman's Auxiliary reported an increase in its funds, as did representatives of the Bankers', Dry Goods, and others.

A committee was received from the Brooklyn organization seeking to consolidate with that of New York, and the matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

A committee of seven was appointed to organize an auxiliary among the militia of this city.

Various amendments to the by-laws were deferred to the next meeting.

American Bible Society's Work.

A statement issued by the American Bible Society shows that its work in foreign lands during the last year involved an expenditure of $192,292.82 and the circulation of 767,528 volumes of the Scriptures; of these more than half, 405,000 volumes, were distributed in China. The society has issued an appeal to the pastors and churches that in the special meetings which are held early in January due emphasis may be laid upon the importance of extending the circulation of the Bible.

On Trial for Wife Murder.

Robert Lowery, a truckman, of 518 West Forty-eighth Street, was put on trial before Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, yesterday, on the charge of murder in the first degree for killing his wife, Catherine, who died March 5, 1897. He is defended by John F. McIntyre and the latter's son, Glanvil McIntyre. Michael McGrane, who was awakened by the barking of his dog on the night of the alleged crime, and heard cries of "Murder!" will be the principal witness.

New Building of the Y. W. C. A. Opened.

The formal opening of the new building of the Young Women's Christian Association at 72 and 74 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street took place last night. The formal exercises were held in the auditorium on the ground floor. A. S. Nichols, Chairman of the Building Committee, presided.

Master of Ceremonies at Princeton.

PRINCETON, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the senior class of Princeton University to-day, S. B. Lloyd of Philadelphia was elected to be master of ceremonies for the class day exercises next commencement.

WHEAT DROPS IN CHICAGO

The December Option Takes a Big Plunge Near the Close of the Market.

A NET LOSS OF FIVE CENTS

The Closing Price 99 1-2 Cents, Against $1.04 1-2 on Saturday—Heavy Selling by Armour and the Leiter Clique.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—There were no premonitory symptoms to-day of the rumpus in December wheat that shook the pit to its centre for fifteen minutes about an hour from the close of the session. That delivery was worth from $1.04½ to $1.05 most of the morning, but all at once it began to show decided weakness. Before the crowd could realize what was happening it was being offered at 97½ cents. It closed at 99½ cents, a decline of 5 cents a bushel since Saturday. May was comparatively steady, its loss for the day being only ⅛ cent. Both Armour and the Leiter crowd were said to have sold heavily, and this selling was instrumental in causing the slump. The large amount of contract wheat which arrived in Chicago made the decline easy.

When the slump began, rumors became current that the bull deal was over, and that the shorts had settled. This was not believed, however, by people close to the bull managers. They said the clique was anxious to keep the price of December down and was working in that direction, but that the end of the deal was not yet in sight.

Up to about the noon hour, wheat was comparatively quiet and steady. May opened a shade higher than Saturday's closing price, at 91¼ cents to 91⅝ cents, and during the morning fluctuated between that price and 91⅝ cents and 91¾ cents. December, which broke loose during the afternoon, opened ½ cent higher, at $1.05, and up to 11:45 had not sold below $1.04. Traders were disposed to await the announcement of the Government crop estimate before plunging too deeply into a sensitive market. The general impression was that the report would show a much larger acreage harvested last Summer than the department had estimated, and this had a bearish influence, although a firm and slightly higher opening at Liverpool caused the price of May to advance somewhat at first.

The Government report when finally posted estimated the yield at 530,000,000 bushels, or from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels larger than statisticians generally have predicted. But the report had been pretty well discounted, and, followed as it was by a surprise in the shape of a visible decrease of 100,000 bushels where an increase of 1,000,000 bushels had been expected, it had little or no effect. A feature of the early market information was the large quantity of contract wheat added since Saturday morning to the stock in regular Chicago houses, the total being about 425,000 bushels.

Notwithstanding the heavy receipts of contract wheat, the trade for a time did not appear to have any doubt of the ability of the bull clique to take care of all that could be brought in up to the end of the month. About 11:30 A. M., however, the price of December began to weaken under a selling pressure, which was credited to Armour. The decline was slow at first, but as the pressure increased and the fact developed that December was receiving practically no support, the market began to slide off in a way that was sensational in its rapidity.

By 12 o'clock December had declined to $1.02, where it remained for a short time. Suddenly the market began to slip away ¼c. and ½c. at a time, and in fifteen minutes the price had struck 97½c. Then it rebounded to $1.02, but again declined to 99c., and was bringing 99½c. at the close, or 5c. under Saturday's closing price. May was affected, but not severely. It declined to 90½c. during the headlong plunge of December, but by closing time had reacted to 91⅛c., a decline for the day of but ⅛c.

Undoubtedly the heavy arrivals of contract wheat had much to do with the decline, especially in starting it, but the bull clique brokers were mainly responsible for the break to 97½c., their offerings being especially heavy. It was regarded by many as a move on the part of the clique to prevent further heavy shipments to this market, which have been natural in view of the high price prevailing. The market was quiet, but rather nervous at the close.

530,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

Estimate of the Crop by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Agricultural Department to-day issued the following:

"The special wheat investigation instituted by the Department of Agriculture indicates a crop of 530,000,000 bushels. These figures are subject to slight modification in the final report."

HENRY PROBASCO ASSIGNS.

Well-Known Resident of Cincinnati Announces His Failure.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The assignment of Henry Probasco to Seth C. Foster was announced to-day. Mr. Probasco has been retired from business for more than thirty years, and has been living in one of the most elegant and costly homes in the suburbs of Cincinnati. The assets are put down at $200,000 and the liabilities at $100,000.

No reason is given for the assignment. Mr. Probasco, in 1871, gave to the City of Cincinnati the beautiful bronze fountain which is situated on Fifth Street, between Vine and Walnut Streets. He has been looked upon as a man entirely beyond the vicissitudes of hard times or business depression, and the surprise at his failure is great.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S SISTER DEAD

Last Member of the Author's Family Expires at Toronto.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning, the only surviving sister of Thomas Carlyle, the well-known English author, and the last member of the family, died to-day at the residence of W. J. Laing, her son-in-law, in this city.

For many years she had been living a quiet, almost an obscure, life in Hamilton, Ontario, with another son-in-law, having been a widow for a number of years. She was possessed of a rugged constitution and had many of the characteristics of her celebrated brother, without the educational and mental power that made him famous.

In April last she moved to this city, in a feeble state of health, and the death of a daughter had a marked effect upon her constitution. Both mind and body were enfeebled by the shock, and since that she had been gradually sinking. She was eighty-five years old. She will be buried beside her husband, in Hamilton.

Call to a Salt Lake Minister.

BUFFALO, Dec. 13.—A call has been extended by the First Unitarian Church to the Rev. A. C. Hudson of Salt Lake City to become pastor of the Church of Our Father in this city, the pastorate made vacant by the removal of the Rev. Thomas R. Slicor to the pulpit of the Church of All Souls', in New York. It is understood Mr. Hudson will accept the call at once.

A Civil Service Examination.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—Of the thirteen candidates who tried the State civil service examination for merit for the position of General Interpreter in the Supreme Court, First Judicial District, these three were successful: Benedict Morossi, Gustave Simonson, and Jules C. Espiro, all of New York City.

Freed from Her Negro Husband.

CATSKILL, Dec. 13.—Judge Chase has granted a decree annulling the marriage of Katie Clum to Henry Mendore, the Catskill negro. Mendore, with the aid of his brother and several friends, abducted Miss Clum from the home of her father, and compelled her to become his wife.

Trial of the Rev. D. T. Howell.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The trial of the Rev. D. T. Howell, pastor of the Monticello Episcopal Church, charged with beating and choking his wife, will begin to-morrow.

Hat Pins

An unusual assortment, of simple as well as most elaborate designs

STERLING SILVER HAT PINS 60c to $2.50
ETRUSCAN GOLD HAT PINS $2.00 to $5.00
ENAMELED HAT PINS $2.75 to $7.00
AMETHYST HAT PINS $3.50 to $35.00
PEARL HAT PINS $5.00 to $40.00
DIAMOND HAT PINS $10.00 to $100.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
56 West 23d Street

Open evenings, Monday, Dec. 20th, until Christmas

We cordially invite inspection of our large and varied stock of fine Sterling Silverware and Cut Glass.
THE MAUSER MFG. CO.
Sterling Silver Only
14 East Fifteenth St., New York

Geo. W. Shiebler & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS,
Decker Building, 33 Union Square, West.
Artistic Novelties in Sterling.
Elevator to 2d floor. Open evenings.

HUBER QUITS THE TRUST.

The Brooklyn Brewer May Be Disciplined in Consequence.

The withdrawal of the Otto Huber Brewing Company of Williamsburg from the Brewers' Trust is likely to be followed by retaliatory measures on the part of the trust. The brewery is one of the oldest in Williamsburg, and its yearly output is about 105,000 barrels. The operation of the Raines law hurt the brewing company to the extent of 20,000 barrels a year.

More than two months ago the company contemplated withdrawal, and a few days ago sent circulars to all their customers. Part of the circular read:

"We do not belong to any brewers' pool, brewers' association, or combination of brewers. We can sell to all and we are in a position to offer financial aid to those to whom it is likely to be of service."

Mr. Huber said:

"This action is an independent move, taken solely upon our own responsibility. What others may decide to do is a matter which concerns them. That is all I will say."

Several members of the trust were seen last night, but none of them would discuss the matter.

CREDIT MEN'S ORGANIZATION.

National Association Files Its Incorporation Papers at Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The National Association of Credit Men, which was organized in June, 1896, filed papers of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The association was formed to foster trade and commerce and to promote a more enlarged and friendly intercourse between business men.

Its principal office is in New York City and its Directors are W. H. Preston of Sioux City, Iowa; Frederick W. Stanart of Denver; W. N. Moore of Kansas City; A. C. Case of Pittsburg; E. A. Young of St. Paul; James B. Forgan of Chicago; M. E. Bannin of New York; H. B. Gillespie of Detroit; B. G. McMahon of Toledo; W. C. L. Hawkins of Chicopee Falls, Mass., and Samuel Rosenthal, Jr., of Baltimore.

NO PRISON-MADE UNIFORMS.

Schenectady's Thirty-sixth Company Threatens to Disband.

SCHENECTADY, Dec. 13.—The members of the Thirty-sixth Separate Company have announced that they never will consent to wear prison-made uniforms. They have passed no formal resolutions to that effect, for that would make them liable to the charge of insubordination and of conduct unbecoming a soldier. They say that they will disband rather than wear prison-made uniforms. It is probable that the matter will be settled by the men paying for their own uniforms.

The Thirty-sixth Separate Company has a membership of nearly 100 representative young men. The Captain is Austin A. Yates, who was for one year President of the State National Guard Association. He says he will never consent to his command being uniformed in prison-made clothes.

Orders were recently issued that the entire Guard should be supplied with uniforms made in the State prisons.

Three Children Burned to Death.

WARREN, Penn., Dec. 13.—Three little children of E. R. Fredericks, a sawmill hand, living at Auguston, were burned to death this morning in a fire that started through the use of kerosene in the kitchen stove. Mrs. Fredericks and a baby were badly burned. Mr. Fredericks, when the fire broke out, ran to call for assistance from his neighbors. In his excitement he forgot about the children, who were asleep in the upper part of the house.

Suicide of a Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Walter S. Walsh, head of the firm of Walter S. Walsh & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, 22 North Fifth Street, committed suicide this morning, cutting his throat at his home in West Philadelphia. Business troubles are assigned as the cause for the suicide.

Consumption Drove Him to Suicide.

NEWARK, Dec. 13.—Peter Hogg, a harnessmaker, thirty-nine years old, killed himself this morning. He had consumption, and frequently threatened that he would not let the disease kill him.

The Wanamaker Store.
THE IDEAL SANTA CLAUS & A REAL ONE

Christmas Fun in Advance

WE'RE here for business—and so are the crowds of Christmas shoppers that fill the old store to overflowing; but all may as well have a good time over the Christmas buying too, as well as over the giving, later.

There's enjoyment provided for everybody. See the toy-show on the fifth floor and in the basement; listen to the fine music of the orchestrions, or to the music-boxes and graphophones. See the tableau, "The Dream of Santa Claus," on the fourth floor, and the cats and birds on the floor below. If you're hungry, the restaurant is ready—fifth floor. If you're tired, rest both body and mind in the Picture Gallery.

You can't see it all in one day; come again soon.

From to-morrow (Wednesday) until Friday, the 24th, this store will be open in the evenings until ten o'clock.

Dress Stuffs. A DRESS pattern always meets a need. For Christmas gifts, cotton dress stuffs come in ten-yard lengths, neatly banded; calicoes, 60c. a pattern; chintzes, $1; seersuckers, $1; printed flannelettes, 80c.; and percales, $1.13 to $1.31.

Woolen dress stuffs, put up in the same way, start at $2.40; and they are also put up in boxes, including ample material for dress and garniture, at $2.50 to $6 a pattern.

Large lines of handsome stuffs are reduced for Christmas selling.

Now 25c., from 37 1-2c.—Fancy two-toned suitings, 9 colorings.
Now 37 1-2c., from 50c.—Silk mixed fancy cheviots, 4 colorings.
Now 37 1-2c., from 50c.—Fancy all-wool mixed cheviots, 6 colorings.
Now 37 1-2c., from 50c.—All-wool fancy striped suitings, 9 colorings.
Now 50c., from 65c.—All-wool fancy mixed cheviots, 5 colorings.
Now 50c., from 65c.—Mohair matelasse suitings in six two-color combinations.

Fourth avenue.

Now 50c., from 85c.—Mohair matelasse Persian novelty, 5 colorings.
Now 60c., from 75c.—Two-toned satin diagonal, 5 colorings.
Now 65c., from 85c.—Two-toned prunella, 6 colorings.
Now 75c., from $1—Two-toned figured armure, 6 colorings.
Now $1.25, from $1.75—Two-colored natte mixtures, 4 combinations.
Now $1.75, from $2.25—Mohair cheviot velour, irregular wavy cords, 7 colorings.
Now $1, from $1.50—Fancy check cheviot, 4 colorings.
Now $1, from $1.50—Silk mixed boucle novelty, 7 colorings.
Now $1.25, from $1.75—Fancy bourette mixed cheviot, 3 colorings.
Now $2, from $2.50—Satin bayadere prunella, 7 colorings.
Now $2, from $2.50—Mohair soutache novelty, black with colors, 5 combinations.

Rotunda.

The Japanese Store. JAPAN, China, and India send for your Christmas an endless list of those charming things in which the patient Eastern workers so cunningly mix a little of the useful with a great deal of the odd and beautiful. There are Canton china and gold medallion dinner-ware, sets of call-gongs, Japanese bronzes in every degree of magnificence, fancy vases, screens, teakwood tabourets, hand-worked metal trays, and Japanese tea-sets. Favorite gifts are the handsome lacquered glove and handkerchief boxes. Benares brass bells and vases are oddly elegant. The Japanese store in the basement is full of Christmas suggestions.

Visit also the Japanese booth on the third floor—close to the fascinating Angora cat show.

Bags. AMONG the elegant and convenient things in this line are bags fitted up with toilet articles for every need. A handsome suit-case at $19.50 has comb and brush, mirror, tooth-brush holder, bottles for tooth-powder and brush, and soap-box; and some are still more elaborate.

These are plain bags:—

24 in. dress-suit case, linen-lined, with shirt-pocket, $5.
Steel frame suit-case, in russet, 22, 24, or 26 in., $5, $5.50, and $6.
Same in olive leather, $6, $6.50, and $7.
24-in. leather-lined cases, in russet or olive, $9.75.
Aligator club bag, brass-trimmed, 12, 14, or 16 in., $5.

Broadway.

Rugs. YOU'RE laying up a store of pleasure for some one when you make a gift of a rug—perhapsfor yourself as well. It always suggests ease and comfort and beauty.

Moquette rugs are effective and acceptable, yet very inexpensive. 18 by 36 in., $1 each; 27 by 63 in., $2; 36 by 72 in., $3.50.

Mounted animal skin rugs, wolf, fox, lynx, and tiger-cat, are rich and striking; with full head and open jaws, $22.50; with half head, $9 and $15.50.

Third floor.

Women's Coats. HARDLY a day now passes without bringing bargains in coats and wraps. Here are some culled from our own stock, with new prices marked on them, at two-thirds of the former figures, and less.

Now $10, from $15—Imported blouse coats of black cheviot, buttons straight up front, high rolling collar, and lined with black satin.

Now $12, from $21—Imported blouse coats of fine kersey, tan, olive green, cadet, myrtle, brown or red, finished with stitching; or in black cheviot, handsomely braided.

Now $14.50, from $22.50—Blouse coats of fine kersey, brown, cadet, myrtle, tan or red, handsomely set off with black sewing-silk embroidery, and lined with black satin; also in olive, myrtle, tan or black, vest effect in front, trimmed with narrow soutache braid lined with Roman stripe taffeta.

Now $18, from $23.50, $25, and $28—A large number of novelty garments, in smooth kersey or rough two-toned boucle, only one or two of a style.

Second Floor.

Women's Neckwear. FROM Paris and from our own workrooms come numbers of those dainty garnitures that transform a waist or dress, and make it new in a twinkling—a front, collarette, ruche, jabot, scarf, stock collar, shoulder pieces, or fancy Russian blouse effect, in lace or chiffon. These are put in pretty boxes for holiday gifts without charge.

Broadway.

Men's Clothing to Measure. STYLISH cutaway coats and vests, in handsome black Thibets, diagonals, and unfinished worsteds, are made here to order, trimmed in first-class style, for $18. At that price it's a "special" of course.

Trousers on about the same price-basis are made of fine worsteds, in eighteen handsome patterns, at $6.50 a pair.

Second Floor.

Underwear and Hosiery. THREE bargains—not large quantities, but great value. We bought them before prices jumped.

20 dozen Black Ribbed wool Tights, ankle length, closed or open, were $1.75, now $1.

18 dozen fast black fine silk hose, double soles, high spliced heels, usually $1.50, here $1.

A lot of fast black cotton hose, some unbleached soles, regularly 25c. and 38c.,

here 3 pairs for 50c.

Broadway.

Men's Scarfs. WE are going to sell some scarfs for half a dollar that you could not buy in the regular way for less than $1—some $1.50.

In Tecks, puffs, four-in-hands, and folded ties—very fine and elegant goods; all

50 cents each.

To make elbow room we double the space for the selling from now until Christmas.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Millinery. A LITTLE lot of fur-felt walking hats, mostly black, that were in the wrong hands, come here to be put in the right ones—yours. "College" hats, now 50c.; "Berkshire," 65c.; "Whitney," 75c. They're usually $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Second floor.

Shoes. RUBBER boots for boys and girls—snow is coming. Fancy shoes for babies, pretty slippers for the baby's mother or sisters, and slippers for the men folks; more than a hundred sorts to pick from.

A lot of women's high-class shoes, all welted and stitched, in nearly all late shapes, with or without tips, all kid or with cloth tops, the balance of regular $3 lines, are grouped for rapid selling, priced at

$1.90 a pair.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

JURY BRIBERY IN KENTUCKY.

PARIS, Ky., Dec. 13.—Great excitement was caused here to-night when E. M. Dickson, attorney for the defendant in the Thomas Woodford will case, asked Judge James E. Cantrill to discontinue the trial until an investigation could be held, as he had information that there had been an effort to bribe members of the jury.

The Judge sent the jury out, put Mr. Dickson under oath, and asked him the source of his information. Dickson stated he was in honor bound not to divulge the name of his informant. The Court threatened imprisonment, and the attorney stated that W. R. Thomas, son of Senator-elect J. M. Thomas, had told him that John T. Hinton, member of the Legislature, and J. Hal Woodford, one of the beneficiaries under the will and a prominent farmer and turfman, were charged with attempting bribery. The Court issued a rule against Hinton, Woodford, and Thomas, returnable at 9 o'clock to-morrow. The estate involved is estimated at $200,000.

GARDEN TRACK WAS SHORT

Course of the Six Days' Cycle Race Shown to Lack 277.26 Feet to the Mile.

THE QUESTION OF RECORDS

Opinions Differ as to Whether the Scores Can Receive Official Recognition by the L. A. W.—Winners Receive Their Prizes.

Official measurements of the wooden track in Madison Square Garden, used for the six days' cycle race, showed that the course was short 277.26 feet to the mile. The distance in each of the two surveys made was at eighteen inches from the pole, as prescribed by the League of American Wheelmen rules governing the measurements of tracks. G. O. Rumguy and Lloyd Collis, the city surveyors, who measured the track, yesterday agreed in their figures within a few inches. Both found the track 555 feet and some inches long. The difference in calculation was ascribed to the worn condition of the pole, making exactness an impossibility.

An approximate correction of the scores gives the following:

	Scored Distance. Miles.	L.	Corrected Distance. Miles.	L.
Miller	2,093	4	1,983	5
Rice	2,026	5	1,920	2
Schinneer	2,000	7	1,895	6
Hale	1,920	2	1,819	8
Waller	1,883	1	1,812	2
Pierce	1,828	0	1,774	7
Golden	1,778	0	1,721	5
Gannon	1,760	6	1,704	6
Enterman	1,753	7	1,698	1
Rivierre	1,746	7	1,694	2
Elkes	1,660	7	1,608	0
Kinz	1,616	8	1,565	4
Julius	1,503	5	1,456	0
Beacom	1,350	8	1,308	0
Johnson	1,279	4	1,239	1
Gray	1,229	4	1,174	1

How the mistake was made probably never will be brought to notice, as the managers of the race and the builder of the track cast the responsibility upon each other's shoulders. The managers say that the shortage was caused by mistaken measurements taken by Charles W. Ashinger, the builder of the track, and Ashinger is quoted as saying that he shortened the track in obedience to orders, to provide a greater seating capacity.

Walter Wilson, a member of the League of American Wheelmen State Racing Board of the New York Division, who acted as referee, alternating with Amos G. Batchelder, is said to have measured the track with a foot rule before the race, and found it ten inches over the mile, and to have adjusted the handicap marks accordingly.

Among the racers who took part in the long race and in the smaller events run in conjunction, the interest in the shortage of the track hinged on the question whether the records would receive L. A. W. recognition. The short-distance events cannot go as records, but there was a wide difference of opinion relative to the six-day cycling.

Mr. Batchelder, who is the official L. A. W. handicapper for New York State, believed that the measurements of the surveyors would be sent to the L. A. W. Racing Board along with the scores credited to the men, and that the board would deduct the proper amount from the scores and give the men credit for the actual distance ridden, making Miller the long-distance champion. A precedent for such action, he said, was to be found in a similar contingency in Paris some time ago, when the Seine track was found to be short. Other league members say that the record cannot be received because the track was not officially measured before the race was started.

The winners of the six-day race received their prizes at the Bartholdi Hotel yesterday. P. T. Powers stacked before him a pile of double eagles and counted out the amounts due. All the men who finished, with the exception of Teddy Hale, were present, as was also Rivierre. Dudley Marks received Hale's prize, as the racer had left to visit in Gardiner, Mass. Miller received $1,500; Rice, $800; Schinneer, $500; Hale, $350; Waller, $300; Pierce, $200; Golden, $150; Gannon, $125; Enterman, $100; Rivierre, $100, and Elkes, $75. The other riders were refunded their entrance money, or $50 each.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Bridge Trustees Consider Plans for a Cycle Pathway—Objections by Superintendent Martin.

At their regular session yesterday the Board of Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge considered the plans submitted by the so-called "United Cyclists' Association," composed of delegates representing the wheelmen and good roads supporters of the greater city, with reference to the proposed cycle pathway across the bridge. The Trustees present were President William Berri, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Strong of New York, Clarence A. Henriques, Seth L. Keeney, J. S. Paige, and Superintendent Charles C. Martin.

Mr. Berri, in calling for the report of Superintendent Martin, to whom the plans submitted by the bicyclists had been referred, took occasion to repeat that he was in favor of providing a pathway for wheelmen over the bridge, although he recognized that there were engineering difficulties in the way.

In the report of the Superintendent flaws were noted in each plan. The proposition to give up the promenade to wheelmen, replacing the stairways with inclined planes, and provide another promenade for pedestrians over one or both the railroad tracks, was not advisable, Mr. Martin said, because the new promenades for pedestrians would necessarily be above the tops of the cars at the station and involve the climbing by pedestrians of stairs to a height of at least thirty feet, and to that extent inconvenience the twelve or fifteen thousand pedestrians for the convenience of wheelmen.

The La Manna plan was not recommended because of the difficulty of obtaining termini. "Another, and perhaps a vital, objection," said Mr. Martin, "is that, as it passes along the southerly side of the New York station, it would cut off the passage from the stairway leading to the gallery floor.

"It would appear to me that the proper steps for the wheelmen to take would be to present a feasible plan for reaching the bridge, and also the necessary rights of way and permission; until that is done the plan as a whole could not properly be considered by the Trustees."

At the suggestion of Mr. Berri, Mr. Martin's report was referred to the Executive Committee.

It seems probable from the disposition of the city league members that sanction will not again be granted for a six days' cycle race. The stories of brutal exhibitions of trainers forcing the men to ride against their will and the opinion that there is no real cycling sport in a six-day event have led league members to take this view.

Among those whose application for membership was received yesterday at the League of American Wheelmen State Division headquarters was Albert E. Crabtree.

Against Six-Day Races.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 13.—The Dominion Cabinet will consider a proposal to amend the Criminal Code so as to prohibit bicycle races continuing from day to day. The developments in last week's race in New York City are the cause for opposition to such events in Canada.

London Boxing Matches Postponed.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—All the boxing matches arranged to take place at the National Sporting Club have been postponed until the new year, owing to the accidental death of Walter Croot, the English bantamweight, who was fatally injured on Monday night, dying the next day, in a twenty-round contest with "Jimmy" Barry of Chicago.

Cricket Match at Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 13.—The first test cricket match between the English cricket team and an Australian eleven began here to-day. At the close of play the Englishmen had scored 237 runs for 3 wickets down.

Some Who Will Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail to-day on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave are Arthur C. Adams, C. C. Colt, Prof. Curtis E. Howard, George W. Thatcher, Edwin F. Uhl, and Dr. Hans Ludwig Wagner of the Austrian Legation.

Gorham
Silverware
for
Christmas Gifts

Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

IMMORALITY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Rev. A. C. Dixon Says Theatres, Dancing, and Cards Are Universal Evils—Bicycling Is a Blessing.

"Our Amusements in the Light of the Bible and Facts" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon's lecture at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon. It was the last of the Monday afternoon meetings for this year, and the doctor availed himself of the approach of the holidays to warn his audience against the alluring amusements of the season. He said: "We generally let up at Christmas time and allow the devil full sweep."

The greatest temptation in the way of pleasures, he said, are those that are world-wide and not peculiar to any age or country. He classified these into three: The dance, the theatre, and the card table. These are the universal destroyers.

"Round dancing is immoral. The police investigated this form of amusement thoroughly, and the Chief of Police reported that it had been found that three-fourths of the lost characters in this city could trace their fall to dancing.

"Card playing is not evil in itself, but whenever gambling begins it becomes immoral and is nothing less than robbery. It takes no brains to play cards. The game was invented as a pastime for an idiotic old King.

"There is not a moral theatre on earth. Every theatrical management is immoral. If you don't think that is true, trot out your theatre, and let us see. Edwin Booth said he would not have an immoral theatre; and he had to sell out, and the stock brought only 5 cents on the dollar."

The speaker then said that "there are seven principles in the light of which we should test all amusements." He enumerated only five of them, however, as follows: "An amusement casts a shadow in life whenever it is harmful to the body. Anything that injures the body is a sin against it. Bicycle riding is the best amusement in the world. The wheel is one of the greatest blessings God has given to people. As to football, I sympathize with the Georgia Legislature in its opposition to that game. The only man who should play it is a Comanche Indian—before he is civilized. Football is not a game; it is a struggle between life and death."

Dr. Dixon announced that the Monday afternoon meetings will be resumed Jan. 3, at 3 P. M., in the Broadway Tabernacle, corner Broadway and West Thirty-fourth Street. He also announced that Mr. Moody will begin a series of meetings at Carnegie Hall Jan. 9, which will be continued through until Jan. 16.

A YACHT FOR A FOREIGNER.

The Herreshoffs at Work on a Forty-Footer Designed for Speed.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 13.—A foreign yachtsman has ordered a racing yacht from the Herreshoffs, who have been hard at work on her for weeks. What can be seen of the boat indicates a clean-cut racing model. The water line length is about 40 feet, and she will be nearly 50 feet over all. There are in the plans of the yacht features which suggest some of the underbody characteristics of the Wasp, as well as of the Defender. It would appear that the new boat would embody some of the good points of both of these yachts.

The underbody is partly of the hollow section variety. The lead ballast will take the form of the wooden keel, and will be fastened to the bottom. The yacht will be of good draught, but the beam will be narrow. The forward part of the underbody appears to be cut away considerably, and there does not seem to be much to cause resistance in headway work. The frames are of oak and the craft is double planked. The inside layer is of cypress, while the outboard planking is mahogany, laid in marine glue. The overhangs are well defined.

The yacht will probably be ready for launching in February next, and if she is to go abroad will be ready for the Spring racing in the Mediterranean.

REVENUE LAW ARREST.

H. P. Clark of Brooklyn Taken into Custody at Ogdensburg.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Special Treasury Agent Sessions of this city caused the arrest of H. P. Clark of Brooklyn as he came across on the ferry to-day from Prescott, Ontario. Clark fell in with a farmer on the ferry, and, going to a nearby saloon, effected a disguise by which he nearly made his escape.

He claims to be an expert chemist, and, it is alleged, has been traveling in this section selling receipts and teaching liquor dealers how to make whisky cheap. When searched a number of small vials of chemicals were found on Clark. He will be taken to Gouverneur to-morrow to answer a minor charge until the more serious charges are preferred.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SEMINARY

Shortage in Revenues Hampers the Institution Materially.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 13.—Financial troubles are embarrassing the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. A special committee appointed by the General Synod has, after investigating the affairs of the seminary, reported that $1,500 is needed to pay the obligations of the institution, before Jan. 1. The committee also reports that the income from the property funds has declined so in the past few years that a substantial addition must be made to the principal of these funds in order to provide for the care of the seminary property in the future.

The results of the decline of income has been the disappearance of instruction in elocution and music this year. There is also a prospect of a reduction in the professors' salaries, which, according to the committee, are none too large at present.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING.

All the Societies in the World to be Invited to New York in 1900.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—A letter from a committee representing the Foreign Missionary Societies of America to the Secretaries of the Protestant Foreign Missionary Societies of Great Britain and Europe, soliciting an expression of their views as to the desirability of convening an ecumenical foreign missionary conference in the City of New York in April, 1900, and their readiness to co-operate in such a conference, has met with a very general and favorable response.

In view of the cordial feeling and unanimity expressed, the American societies have authorized the holding of the conference, and an invitation has been issued asking every society in the world to be represented by two or more delegates in ecumenical conference on foreign missions, to be held in New York April 20, 1900, and to continue for ten days.

QUARREL SETTLED IN COURT.

Long Island Woman's Resentment of Her Father's Re-Marriage.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 13.—Justice Lauer at this place this afternoon decided against Mrs. Lizzie Greboh, in the suit brought by her father, Philip Miller of Hollis. The case was one of dispossess. Miller, who is an old man, married his second wife some time ago, and when he returned from his honeymoon his daughter, Mrs. Greboh, refused to allow him or the new Mrs. Miller to enter the Miller home in Hollis. The place is worth $10,000, and Mrs. Greboh declared her father had given it to her. To back her up, she had a big dog, it is said, and Mr. Miller resorted to the law.

When the case came before the Justice to-day, it was noticed that Mrs. Greboh was not so hostile to the advances of her father, and after the case was decided against her the old man said: "Come home with me, Lizzie." Mrs. Greboh's lawyer asked for five days before judgment, but it is believed the last has been heard of the case.

HAMBURG DID NOT ARRIVE

Valuable Racing Animal Will Not Reach Here Until This Morning.

ADMIRERS AT THE STATION

Many Turfmen Disappointed at Not Seeing the Colt from Louisville—Mystery Regarding the Purchase Still Unsolved.

The one subject in which racing men of this city were interested yesterday was the sale of Hamburg. The rumor was circulated that Hamburg was to reach Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Road last night, and many racing men and curious people who wanted to see the great horse that is said to have brought $60,000 were on hand.

They were doomed to disappointment, however, for "Billy" Lakeland, who has charge of the colt, would not risk having the horse arrive at an hour when a crowd, which might frighten the sensitive animal, was likely to be on hand. So he arranged that Hamburg should be shipped from Louisville at such time as to reach Jersey City between 6 and 8 A. M. to-day. He will arrive at the Adams Express Company's dock in a padded box car, and will be shipped at once on a float to the Ulmer Park pier, whence he will be led over to Lakeland's stables, near the Brighton Beach race track, or to the stable of his new owner, if the latter is one of the big racing men and cares to raise the veil of mystery which has surrounded the entire transaction.

Already many wealthy men have been named as the purchaser. William C. Whitney denies emphatically that the purchase was made for him. James R. Keene also denies that he is in any way connected with the matter, and W. L. Powers, who acted as agent in the matter, refuses to divulge the name of his client or the price paid for the colt.

Horsemen argue that if either Marcus Daly or J. B. Haggin was the buyer Hamburg would have been shipped West at once, to be prepared for next season's work, as he has many valuable engagements in the West, and Malcolm Forbes, who was also mentioned as a buyer, has denied that he is interested.

The latest names mentioned in connection with the purchase are Richard Croker, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and the Wormser Brothers. "Billy" Lakeland is intrusted with whatever horses Col. Ruppert has, and the Wormser brothers, now that they have control of a great fortune, it is said, will buy a stable of racehorses.

If Mr. Croker has made the purchase he will probably take Hamburg to England, where, if the colt trains on as he promises to do, he should have no trouble in disposing of the best of the English cracks. In anything like good form he would give Mr. Croker an opportunity of reclaiming some of the American dollars he left in England since he began to race there.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Maidens, six furlongs. Sybaris won, Valenciennes second, The Dipper third. Time—1:17.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Montgomery won, Tea Rose second, Rubicon third. Time—1:08½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles. Garland Bar won, Double Quick second, Imp. Devil's Dream third. Time—1:50½.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, one mile. Ostler Joe won, Spunwell second, Sweet William third. Time—1:42½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Bliss Rucker won, George Lee second, Don Luis third. Time—1:29½.

Sheepshead Stakes for 1898.

A big batch of stakes, to be run at Sheepshead Bay next season, will close with Secretary Cornelius Fellowes of the Coney Island Jockey Club on Jan. 10. The events are as follows:

FOR THE JUNE MEETING, 1898.

For Three-Year-Olds and Upward.—The Suburban, cash value, $10,000; one mile and a quarter. The June Handicaps, cash value, three races, $5,000—Coney Island, $1,500, six furlongs; Sheepshead Bay, $1,500, one mile; Long Island, $2,000, one mile and a furlong. The Grass Inaugural, added money, $750, six furlongs, on turf.

For Three-Year-Olds.—The Swift, added money, $1,000, seven furlongs; the Spindrift Handicap, added money, $1,000, one mile and a furlong.

For Two-Year-Olds.—The Great Trial, cash value, $20,000; futurity course. The Double Event, cash value, $10,000—First part, $5,000, five and a half furlongs; second part, $5,000, futurity course. The Zephyr, added money, $1,000; futurity course. The Spring, added money, $1,000; futurity course. The June, added money, $1,000; futurity course. The Vernal, for fillies, added money, $1,000; five furlongs. The Daisy, added money, $750; five furlongs, on turf. The Parsy, added money, $750; six furlongs, on turf.

FOR THE AUTUMN MEETING, 1898.

For Two-Year-Olds.—The Great Eastern Handicap, cash value, $5,000; futurity course. The Autumn, cash value, $3,000; futurity course. The Flatbush, cash value, $3,000; seven furlongs.

For Two-Year-Olds and Upward.—The Flight, added money, $1,250; seven furlongs.

In all races where the added money is $750, the For Three-Year-Olds.—The September, added money, $1,250; one mile and three furlongs.

In all races where the added money is $750, the starting fee will be $30, the forfeit $15, or only $5, if declared out by May 15. For races with $1,000 added, the starting fee will be $50; the forfeit, $20, or only $10 if declared out by May 15.

Subscriptions for the Futurity of 1900, will close on January. The first subscription is $20 each for brood mares. The association will add $3,750, of which $3,750 will be divided among the breeders of the first, second, and third horses.

FOOTBALL IN VIRGINIA.

Women Take Sides For and Against the Bill Prohibiting It.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 13.—The committee to which had been referred Senator Barksdale's anti-football bill to-day decided to report the bill favorably, the vote standing 5 to 4. There were a number of young women present during the discussion of the bill by the committee, and they applauded vigorously everything that was said in behalf of football. Senator Barksdale said there had been a disposition in some quarters to ridicule the bill, but he had offered it in good faith and intended to keep up the fight for it.

Petitions from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Young Woman's Christian Association were read urging that the Assembly pass the bill. Mrs. Virginia Morgan Robinson, whose son was hurt severely in a game at the University of Virginia last year and has since been an invalid, was present and said she did not think that the sport was dangerous, and she was not in favor of breaking it up.

Football Election at Princeton.

PRINCETON, Dec. 13.—The Captain of the university football team for next season probably will be elected to-morrow night. Only those men who participated in the game with Yale are eligible to vote at the election. It is certain that either Kelley or Baird will be elected.

Capt. Garrett Cochran of the football team of the class of '98, who was unanimously elected to this position at a meeting of the class last Thursday, handed in his resignation to-day. This was due, he said, to the fact that he did not think the Captain of a defeated team should accept any post. This was a precedent set by "Johnny" Poe and Langdon Lea, Captains of the previous teams.

Championship Rifle Tournament.

One of the features of the National Sportsmen's Association exposition, which will be held at Madison Square Garden, beginning Jan. 13, will be a championship rifle tournament, in which a number of notable entries are expected. The programme will include an individual championship match, a continuous match, a target of honor match, and a bull's-eye match. The range will be 100 feet long, and will be located in the basement of the Garden. Special arrangements will be made for spectators.

Italian Wine Grower Arrives.

Among the Italian immigrants passed at the Barge Office yesterday was Panza Filippo, who announced his intention of becoming a wine grower. He displayed $500, his capital.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Stereopticon Views of the City's Docks and Water Front Will Be Given at Carnegie Hall To-night.

Application for seats and boxes for the exhibition to be given by the Merchants' Association at Carnegie Hall to-night, have come in very rapidly. The Merchants' Association placed a box at the disposal of each of the fifty-two or more exchanges, commercial, mercantile, and labor organizations of the city. The application for seats in the body of the house has been large. There will be no platform seats, as the stage will be occupied principally by the screen upon which the stereopticon views will be shown. This screen will be 40 feet wide and 40 feet high. The doors of the hall will be opened at 7:30 o'clock. The exhibition will begin at 8 o'clock sharp, and after that hour the doors will be thrown open to the general public.

The first installment of these views will show the condition of the water front of Manhattan Island as it existed in 1870. The views will then go on to show the improvements as they have been made and brought down to the present time, and take in the entire water front of Manhattan Island.

These stereopticon views are under the direction of Dr. William H. Tolman, who is the Secretary of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Mayor Strong will preside; there will be music, and the views will be accompanied by an explanatory and descriptive address, to be delivered by Dr. Tolman. The views of Greater New York will be samples of the class of pictures that will be published in the new book now being gotten up by the Merchants' Association. The book will be an expensive one, and a copy of it will be delivered free to every merchant in the United States who has what is known in the mercantile community as a creditable rating.

ALABAMA IRON FOR JAPAN.

Five Thousand Tons Shipped at Less than the English Product.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 13.—Five thousand tons of Alabama iron have left the Port of Pensacola for Kobe and Yokohama, Japan, in the last two days. The shipments are the outcome of a number of trial orders that have gone to the Japanese Empire this past few years. The Alabama operators have established connections with brokers in the far East, and made arrangements for a regular trade. The recent shipments were made by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and the Sloss Iron and Steel Company.

The orders were secured after Alabama iron had been found satisfactory, and when it was known that it costs $4 less a ton at the furnaces than English iron, with freight charges practically the same from American ports as from England.

RATCLIFFE GETS A JURY.

Lawyers Question the Talesmen Concerning Mothers-in-Law.

The jury was completed yesterday afternoon in the case of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, charged with assaulting his wife, the daughter of Peter De Lacy.

There was just one woman in the court yesterday, and she was not the actor's wife. She was a remarkably handsome young woman, fashionably dressed, and at her throat she wore a big circle of diamonds. She kept her eyes on the defendant most of the time, and took a lively interest in the proceedings.

The courtroom doors were besieged by a big crowd of men and women all day, as on Friday, but with no better success. Only persons who had business in the court were allowed to enter. But in spite of the enforcement of this rule, several stray Hamlets and Othellos managed in some way or other to get in. They took seats in the rear and staid there till court adjourned.

All of the talesmen who were put on the stand were closely questioned by Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns, for the defendant, and Assistant District Attorney Lloyd, for the People, on the subject of mothers-in-law, and their right to interfere between husband and wife.

OLD DUTY SUSTAINED.

General Appraisers Continue Assessment on Orange Water Bottles.

Ten boxes of orange water were imported by A. Vignier of San Francisco last August. Each box contained bottles holding less than one pint, and the contents were assessed for duty by the Collector at 25 per cent. ad valorem as a medicinal preparation. The bottles were assessed at 40 per cent. ad valorem. A claim was made by the importer that inasmuch as the merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, no duty should be assessed on the bottles other than that which is applicable to their contents, viz., 25 per cent.

In deciding this case yesterday the Board of United States General Appraisers said: "The question involved relates to the construction of the exception in the body of the paragraph, contained in parenthesis, which reads: ('except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents.')" The proviso attached to the end of the paragraph reads: "Provided, that none of the above articles shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per cent. ad valorem." The General Appraisers overruled the protest and sustained the Collector, and in doing so overruled the decision of a former board.

LEAF TOBACCO FROM CUBA.

Only Shipment, Except One, for More Than a Year.

The Ward Line steamship Orizaba, which arrived yesterday, brought 391 bales of Havana leaf tobacco. Save one, this is the first shipment of leaf tobacco to arrive here from Cuba for more than a year. The exception was that of Rothschild & Brother, about three months ago.

Gen. Weyler's order prohibiting the export of leaf tobacco from Cuba, excepting that already purchased, was issued in May, 1896. The object of the decree was two-fold—to secure to local labor the benefit of manufacturing the rapidly decreasing supply of tobacco on the island, and at the same time to deprive the Cuban cigarmakers of the United States of the means of abetting the insurgents.

Importers found great difficulty in many cases in proving prior purchase, and in the case of one firm, Gustav Salomon & Brothers of this city, more than a year passed and the recall of Weyler had taken place before the representatives of our State Department were successful in securing the release of the goods, of which there are 1,645 bales, not yet arrived here.

Of the present consignment three lots were "to order," and one lot of 108 bales was for G. W. Sheldon & Co. of New York, on account of Western buyers.

ANOTHER ORIENTAL CREW.

Tea Vessel Arrives with Men of Many Nations Aboard.

Tea ships are noted for the curios they bring to port. They are nearly all large tramp steamers, and most of them dock near the foot of Market Street, East River.

The steamship Energia, which arrived yesterday from Japanese and Indian ports, had a crew made up of Chinamen, Japs, Malays, Ethiopians, Hindus, English, Irish, and Scotch. They got along well together.

That other vessel from the Orient, the Winnington Hall, whose Eastern crew gave so much trouble to her master, Capt. Hall, came to notice again yesterday. The question of rations was satisfactorily settled in the presence of the British Vice Consul, Capt. Hoseter agreeing that the Celestials of his crew should have a representative oversee the weighing out of the allowances and that the daily bill of fare should be as follows for each man:

One pound 6 ounces of rice, 10 ounces of flour, 6 ounces of dal, 2 ounces of ghey, 8 drams of salt, 1 ounce of curry, 4 ounces of dried fish at sea, 4 ounces of fresh meat in port, 6 ounces of dry vegetables at sea, 6 ounces of fresh in port, 1 pound of tamarind, 4 drams of tea, 1 ounce 8 drams of sugar, 1 ounce of lime juice, 12 drams of oil, (mustard,) and 6 pints of water.

Certain qualifications and modifications are provided for sickness, &c., and the document was posted yesterday in the galley of the Winnington Hall, lying at Union Stores, Brooklyn.

The Captain said that he was willing to do anything to keep the crew quiet in port. At sea, he would be able to handle them better.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Shirvans, Anatolians, Daghestans, Kurdistans, and Bokharas.

A Superb Collection of Carefully Selected Rugs, Suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

At Very Reasonable Prices.

W. & J. SLOANE,

BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.

OPEN AIR GYMNASIUMS

Their Establishment Urged Before the Park Board by Delegates of Athletic Clubs.

A PLOT IN EAST RIVER PARK

Proposition that Proper Appliances Be Installed and that the Ground Be Thrown Open to Children in the Daytime.

A committee representing the joint committee appointed by the mass meeting held at Terrace Garden in October in furtherance of the movement for out-door gymnasiums for the public, went before the Park Board at yesterday's meeting at the Arsenal, in Central Park and recommended a proposition for the establishment of an open-air gymnasium playground in East River Park. Representatives were present from the Amateur Athletic Union of America, the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York District Turner societies, the Association for the Advancement of Physical Education, Social Reform Club, and Interscholastic Athletic Association.

The delegation, headed by Bartow S. Weeks, Julius F. Harder, and C. C. Hughes, who have been foremost in the advancement of physical education in this city for many years, presented a memorial with well-drawn plans of the proposed gymnasium. All three delegates discussed the subject, and the board decided to refer the matter to Commissioners Col. S. V. R. Cruger and Edward Mitchell for investigation, and at next Monday's meeting the matter will come up for action.

The plot of ground asked for is approximately 150 feet by 200 feet, at the northerly end of East River Park, at Avenue B and Eighty-eighth and Eighty-seventh Streets. The Park Board had already set aside by resolution a portion of the park near Eighty-fourth Street, but the committee pointed out that the portion allotted was too small and not suitable for the purpose. The grounds would be available from April 1 to about Dec. 15, and it was proposed to open them on alternate days to children of both sexes between the ages of six and fifteen years. The grounds would also be used at night and adequately lighted. The apparatus provided for permits the practice of the following games: High jump, broad jump, hop-skip-and-jump, horizontal and parallel bars, vaulting bucks, quoits, perpendicular, inclined, and horizontal ladders, pole and rope climbing, traveling rings, and two circles, each 25 feet in diameter, for concentrated games.

The committee maintains that 500 children can be engaged in play upon the grounds at the same time if a Superintendent and an assistant are appointed to insure the maintenance of order and the safe, discreet, and proper use of the apparatus. A liberal estimate of the cost, including preparation of grounds and apparatus, is $2,500, and the salary of a Superintendent and assistant about $1,900 a year.

In conclusion the memorial reads that the committee has had reference to the reports and statistics of similar institutions in other cities where they are managed without the slightest difficulty, and that they will have a wholesome effect upon the rising generation.

Julius F. Harder said of the hearing, that when the Park Board sees the wholesome effect the proposed gymnasium will have on the children, gymnasiums will be erected in all the parks.

FRANK A. MAGOWAN'S DIVORCE.

First Wife of Trenton's ex-Mayor Attacks the Oklahoma Decree.

TRENTON, Dec. 13.—Frank A. Magowan, the former Mayor of this city, who has attained much notoriety within the last year through his business and matrimonial troubles, was defendant in the Chancery Court to-day in an action brought by Mrs. Magowan No. 1 to have the divorce from her obtained in Oklahoma set aside. Mrs. Magowan claims that she did not oppose the application at the time because her husband assured her that if he was divorced he would not marry again.

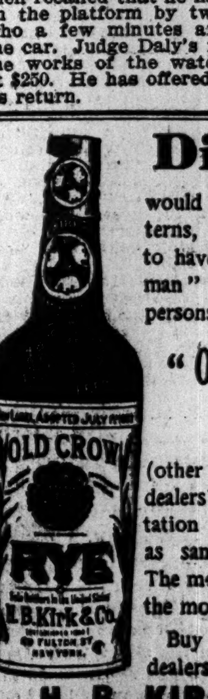
Testimony was taken to show that while Magowan was supposed to be staying in Oklahoma so as to establish a residence there, he told various persons that he was a resident of this city, and that at that time he was trying to arrange for his nomination for Mayor to succeed Mayor Yard and thus re-enter politics.

EX-JUDGE DALY'S WATCH STOLEN

Was Relieved of It on the Platform of a Sixth Avenue Car.

Ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, had his pocket picked on a Sixth Avenue horse car on Saturday afternoon, and as a result mourns the loss of a valuable gold watch that was made to his order in London thirty-seven years ago.

The car was crowded when Judge Daly got on the platform, and he unbuttoned his heavy fur-lined coat to get change. In doing so he exposed a massive chain he wore. When he arrived at his residence, 84 Clinton Place, he missed his watch, and then recalled that he had been jostled while on the platform by two well-dressed men, who a few minutes afterward jumped off the car. Judge Daly's name is engraved on the works of the watch, which he values at $250. He has offered a reward of $25 for its return.


OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.
69 FULTON ST.
NEW YORK.

Diogenes

would have needed two lanterns, searchlights, at that, to have found "the honest man" if looking among the persons selling

"OLD CROW RYE"

(other than the first-class dealers). Refilled and imitation bottles are as plenty as sands on the seashore. The more popular the article the more it is imitated.

Buy only of reputable dealers.

H. B. KIRK & CO.,

69 Fulton St. Also Broadway and 27th St.

Agents for the PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.

ZANOLI'S BARBER'S STORY

Schoentak's Remarkable Account of His Life in the Shop.

WHAT MRS. BRAUNE TOLD HIM

Says Schmidt was Taken Sick at Zanoli's Dinner Table—Autopsy on the Body of Jennie Suhmer, Which Was Dug Up.

The body of Jennie Suhmer, the last wife of Charles Zanoli, was dug up in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, yesterday, the autopsy was made, and the work of the chemical analysis was begun on which nearly all of the hopes of the police to convict their prisoner are based.

It will be more than a week before it is known positively whether the secret of the man's strange career has been found in the woman's grave. The body had been lying four months in swampy ground, and it was found to be in a condition far worse than the police had feared.

It begins to look, however, as if a strong case might be built up against Zanoli, even if the analysis of the parts of the body fails to show any traces of poison. New facts are steadily coming to light which tend to show the man's actions strange and more suspicious during the years when death followed in his footsteps wherever he went. Zanoli yesterday, and for the first time, was caught in a lie, although the story he told was so plausible as to almost baffle doubt as to its truth.

Last night one of the strongest and most dramatic stories against him which has yet come to light was told by the barber's former employe, August Schventak. He is a smooth-faced German, about twenty years old. He lives at 178 Oakland Street, Greenpoint, and is employed in Henry Krapts's barber shop at 356 West Fortieth Street.

The Barber's Statement.

This is his story:

"I was born in Germany, and came here when I was six years old. I worked for Charles Zanoli when he kept a shop at 465½ Tenth Avenue, near Thirty-sixth Street. He was then known by the name of Braune. I knew him well, and knew his wife, Louisa, who died. I also knew three men in the shop who were taken sick. I knew William Schmidt, who died, and saw his dead body, black and terribly swollen, just like a poisoned man's, lying on the bed. It was such a sight that I didn't eat for two days afterward, and I lay awake nights thinking of it. He was a nice fellow, that Schmidt, and I was sorry for him. It was an awful death he died. I can see him now, holding his hands over his stomach, and his eyes rolling, as he groaned with pain. It all came so sudden that I didn't know what to make of it. Do I think he was poisoned? Oh, well, I don't know. It was queer, very queer, and the story Zanoli's wife told to me made it more queer.

"It was in May, 1896, that I went to work for Zanoli, and I left him last February. I understood that he had sold the shop two or three months after I left. While there I worked for three months with William Schmidt. He was a healthy looking man. He didn't look like the kind that would take sick early. We boarded in the boss's house. The boss threw our board in with our wages for a time.

"It was one day, I don't remember exactly the date, that Schmidt went to Zanoli's house to dinner. He was as well as ever when he left the shop. When he came back he said, 'August, I feel bad in my stomach.' He was walking unsteadily, and his face was as white as a sheet. He went into the back room and sat down in a chair. Then I went out for dinner myself, and when I came back Zanoli was in the shop looking after Schmidt. He undressed him and put him to bed and I helped him. I went for Dr. Murphy, who is now in Halifax, I hear. He came and made out a prescription. Eleven hours later Schmidt died. I didn't want to sleep in the shop, as I had been doing, any longer, and I went away.

Body Black and Swelled.

"When I got there the next morning his body was lying in the back room. The boss, Zanoli, said to me: 'Don't cover him up, for he's all black and blue and swelled. You might take sick.' Then the undertaker came. I gave him a towel. As he opened the door I saw the body was all black and swelled. It looked so horrible that it made me feel half sick myself. They took him away.

"Two days later Zanoli went to the cemetery. The same day another fellow came to work. I don't remember his name. The boss asked me to carry the mattress that Schmidt's body had been lying on out, and I said 'No, I might get sick.' The other fellow helped him to do it. A little while later the boss gave an ashman a few pennies and had him take the mattress away.

"A month later the other fellow took sick. He had awful burnings in his stomach every night, and in the nighttime he used to cry for water. He couldn't get enough. It seemed as if he were burning up. The burning in his stomach drove him nearly crazy. Once I went out and got him some seltzer to see if it wouldn't help him. He couldn't work any more, and the boss got an ambulance and took him to Bellevue. Two weeks after that he came back and said he wasn't strong enough to work, and left.

"Two days later Zanoli said to me, 'August, why don't you get insured?'

"I told him I was a young fellow and that when I got married I'd get insured. Three or four times he spoke to me, and asked me if I didn't want to get insured. I don't know whether he was thinking of getting me insured in his name or not. Every night, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a life insurance agent with whiskers used to come to see him.

"It was some time after Schmidt died that we got Bernhard Betzgold, who worked there five months. He took sick, too, from drinking coffee, I think, but I don't remember much about that.

Mrs. Braune's Death.

"In December, 1896, Mrs. Braune died. It was on a Friday that I went to the boss's house when she was sick. Then Betzgold went. On Saturday the boss said she was getting better. That afternoon he went to his house, and staid ther until Sunday morning. On that morning his boy, Charlie, told me that his mother had died. We all went to her funeral at the Lutheran Cemetery on Long Island.

"After the funeral Zanoli moved back of the barber's shop, and wanted us to sleep where his wife had died. We wouldn't do it. I was afraid of the place, and I wouldn't have slept in the same room for anything. I went to live at a boarding house, but Zanoli wouldn't pay for my lodging. I had a quarrel with him, and left two or three days later. I heard a month afterward that he'd sold out his place to the man who had had it before him. Zanoli had wanted me to buy it, but I wouldn't.

"I knew Zanoli when he kept a shop at 92 Rivington Street under the name of Zanoli. A friend of mine named Otto Herbke worked for him, when he had a boy and a girl with him. I don't know what became of them, but Herbke had a fight with him and left.

"Louisa Braune was a nice woman, and we all liked her. Before she died the boss told us she had pains in her head, and that sometimes she didn't know what she was doing. He told me he had had many doctors, who couldn't help her.

"She used to make sandwiches for us and bring them to the rear of the shop. Before we could go in to eat of them Zanoli would go and eat some of them first, or, at any rate, we thought he ate them. Then he would let us in.

"After Schmidt died Zanoli's wife told me that when he was taken sick at dinner it had come all of a sudden. She said he had abruptly stopped eating, and reeled around in his chair like a drunken man. Then he had put his hands to his stomach and staggered out of the room, groaning.

His Opinion of Zanoli.

"What did I think of Zanoli? Well, he always treated me all right. I have nothing against him. But he was a hard man to work for. He was a cold-blooded kind of a man. He didn't care for anything. After his wife died I asked him about it, and he only grunted. He didn't seem to take it very hard. Did I ever see him cry? No, I never did. He's a different man in his actions since his arrest. His eyes were always red, for they were sore and troubled him, but they weren't red from crying.

"I don't know whether the men who were taken sick were insured, but after Schmidt died there was an insurance man around to have a long talk with the boss.

"Do I think Zanoli is guilty? I can't say, I wouldn't be sure. He never made me sick, but I was the only man in the shop who was not insured, so far as I know. He was a strange man. I didn't understand him.

"This story," concluded the young man, "is true—all of it, and I'm willing to tell it on the stand."

After the autopsy on the body of Jennie Suhmer was finished yesterday, the portions needed for analysis were sealed up in jars, and taken to the University Medical College, in Twenty-sixth Street.

The body was exhumed at 12 o'clock. The coffin was a cheap one. It was not incased in a box, and a portion of the top had caved in. There were present Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck, Dr. Witthaus, Police Surgeon Charles E. Nammack, Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon, Coroner Tuthill, Dr. Monell, who represented the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Dr. Holdner, representing the prisoner; Detectives Evanhoe and Thomas, John McCaffery, who drove the hearse at the funeral, and several others. Police Surgeon Nammack was in charge.

Very Little Learned.

Chief of Detectives McClusky said yesterday afternoon that there was very little information to make public from the police end of the case. He looked a little downcast after hearing that the body was not in a good state of preservation. "The stories that Zanoli bought poison previous to the deaths of his wives," he said, "I take very little stock in."

In regard to the prescription reading "Atropina troppen, 2,474, 5-17-95," written on the back of a photograph found in Zanoli's room, the prisoner said yesterday: "I guess I very likely wrote it. I wouldn't be sure, but I think I did. Yes, come to think, I did. Dr. Harris gave it to me for my eyes."

Dr. James W. Harris, who has figured in the case, said last night that he had never given Zanoli such a prescription. His son, Dr. J. E. Harris, an eye specialist, said he had once removed a cinder from Zanoli's eye, but had never given him a prescription, and had not used atropine.

Betzgold Is Fearful.

Great perturbation possesses the soul of Bernard Betzgold, the journeyman barber formerly employed by Zanoli, and who suspects that the latter poisoned him. He fears that he will be placed in the House of Detention as a witness, and that his wife, child, and mother-in-law will consequently come to want. Betzgold lives on the top floor of a wooden tenement on Hudson Avenue, near Kossuth Street, in Union Hill, N. J. He was visited by many reporters and one newspaper draughtsman yesterday, and last evening he walked the floor in considerable agitation in presence of his little family and a visitor.

He says that he suspected that he had been poisoned long before Zanoli was arrested. He went to work for Zanoli, or Braune, as he was then known, in July, 1896, and continued with him until last March. He took his meals at Zanoli's house in West Thirty-sixth Street. In September he consented, at Zanoli's suggestion, to the insuring of his life. He said last night that he did not know in whose favor the policy was drawn, nor did he really know that it was Zanoli who paid the early premiums on it.

After drinking a cup of coffee at breakfast one day, Betzgold began to feel ill, and though he went to his work, he grew gradually worse, until at night he felt badly. He did not receive medical treatment until Sunday, several days after the attack of illness, and then it was at the suggestion of Zanoli that he went to Dr. J. Walter Lyman of 424 West Thirty-fourth Street. Dr. Lyman did not benefit him, and Betzgold's intended wife had Dr. Louis Haupt of 63 Rivington Street attend him. After this change he got well rapidly, though he had grown worse while Dr. Lyman was treating him. Betzgold was ill about three weeks and recovered about one week before Mrs. Zanoli died.

Dr. Lyman's Story.

Dr. J. Walter Lyman said last night that he could not recall having found any symptom of poisoning in the case of Betzgold. He remembered the visits of Betzgold, and said he was under the impression that Betzgold's trouble was vertigo. Dr. Haupt, in response to inquiries, said that he could not remember that he had treated Betzgold; certainly if he had done so no peculiar symptoms had presented themselves.

Dr. Lyman related what may be regarded as a significant incident in connection with the death of the wife of Zanoli, whom he attended. He had been sent for in great haste, and when he entered the sick chamber he found the woman very near to dissolution. She was alone, and he was there for some time before the husband appeared. The physician rebuked the latter for his absence at such a time. Zanoli, though he had sent him an urgent message, professed not to realize that death was so imminent. After his wife had breathed her last he told Dr. Lyman that he did not know what to do, as he had never been in such a position before. The physician told him that he should send for an undertaker, and that he must have a death certificate. Zanoli, at that time, notwithstanding his professed ignorance as to the formalities to be gone through, had already buried two wives.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Southern Buys the Bloomfield Branch of the Cumberland and Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.—A legal struggle that has lasted for fourteen years over what is known as the Bloomfield Branch of the old Cumberland and Ohio Railroad was ended to-day by the sale of the road by the court. It was bought by the Southern Railway for $1,000, but subject to liens of $600,000, of which $250,000 are in bonds and $350,000 in receiver's certificates.

The road has been leased by the Louisville and Nashville, which guaranteed the interest on the bonds, but has been fighting the contract in the courts for fourteen years. Recently the Court of Appeals decided against the Louisville and Nashville, and as it had claims of $492,000 against the road it brought suit to have it sold. Adolph Schmidt is trustee for the bondholders.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

Mr. Hoadly Begins His Argument in St. Louis for a Postponement.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—Arguments in favor of the postponement of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad began to-day before Judge Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly of Ohio, accompanied by E. Ellery Anderson, Oliver Mink, Charles C. Deming, Edward W. Sheldon, and Lewis H. Cornell of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, arrived here to-day. Ex-Gov. Hoadly, on behalf of the Government, began his argument in favor of the postponement.

THE TROLLEY ROAD TO NEWPORT.

Permission to Build Given by Two Towns—The Third to Act Dec. 20.

NEWPORT, Dec. 13.—The Town Council of Portsmouth this afternoon granted the Middletown and Portsmouth Street Railway Company permission to lay tracks and operate a trolley line through that town. Tiverton gave similar permission a few days ago.

Middletown will take action Dec. 20, and if it follows the example of Portsmouth and Tiverton the road between Newport and Fall River will be built and ready for operation by May 30, 1898.

Material for its construction is ready for shipment.

COLORADO MIDLAND SUED.

Denver and Rio Grande Wants $50,000 for the New Castle Wreck.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Colorado Midland Railroad Company for all damages sustained in the New Castle wreck of Sept. 10, when a west-bound Rio Grande express collided with an east-bound Midland fast freight, resulting in the complete destruction of both trains and the cremation of twenty-two passengers. The Coroner's jury fixed the responsibility on the crew of the Midland train, which was running ahead of time on a track owned jointly by the two roads.

The complaint alleges that the total loss to the Denver and Rio Grande was $50,000, and asks that the claim be made a lien on all the property of the defendant.

THE GULF RATE WAR.

Railroad Officials to Meet in St. Louis to Consider It—Cut by Burlington.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—The agents of the water lines in Denver were notified this morning that a meeting of the general officers of the railroads running between Chicago and this city would be held to-morrow in St. Louis for the purpose of discontinuing the disastrous war of freight rates that has been carried on for nearly two months between the all-rail and the water lines between here and New York. It is believed here that the meeting will be productive of a settlement of the trouble, and that rates will be restored as they stood when the fight opened.

The merchants of Kansas City and Omaha were instrumental in having the St. Louis meeting called, as the recent reductions made from Chicago west were injuring greatly their business.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The Burlington Road to-day reduced the first-class freight rates from Chicago to Denver to 64 cents and announced that later it might make the rate 48 cents. The reduction is due to the low rates made to Denver via the Gulf of Mexico ports.

Electric Road in Minnesota.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Dec. 13.—Local capitalists, led by G. L. Carrington, have secured a franchise for the construction of an electrical railway line from this city to Geneva, fifteen miles away. The railroad will run along the County Road, passing through the towns of Bancroft and Clark's Grove. Geneva is not on a railroad, and it is believed the projected electric line will be patronized liberally. The line will handle passengers, freight, and mails. The fare from Geneva to Albert Lea is fixed at 20 cents, with proportionate fares for short distances. The cost of the line is estimated at $150,000. It will be the first rural electric railroad established in the State.

Saratoga and St. Lawrence.

MALONE, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Since the sale under foreclosure proceedings of the Saratoga and St. Lawrence Railroad, Dec. 3, the bondholders who bid in the property have abandoned the road, and all trains have been discontinued. Charles Parsons of New York, one of the Directors, is said to have offered to rent an engine and the necessary cars to equip the road until Spring, and it is reported the Directors have offered to give Mr. Parsons the use of the road free if he would operate it. A former conductor now carries the mail over the route with a horse and buggy.

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 13.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, held here to-day, over four-fifths of the stock was represented. The following were elected Directors: Charles E. Kimball and W. J. Curtis of New York, and T. A. Whitmore of Chicago, re-elected, and Eleneroua Smith of St. Louis, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles E. Jackson of Middletown, Conn.

Seaboard Air Line's Example.

The Seaboard Air Line set an example and pointed a way to popularity to other Southern lines when it announced that it carried bicycles without charge when accompanied by their riders. It now sets the pace for roads in the South by allowing 300 pounds of baggage to a ticket. The other transportation agents allow half this weight.

New Flour Rates East.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 13.—The Soo Line to-day announced effective Dec. 16 rates of 25 cents on flour to New York and 27 cents to Boston.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 340—Thomas Bram, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions to set aside the verdict and to order a new trial. Opinion by Justice White. Dissenting: Justice Brewer, Chief Justice Fuller, and Justice Brown.

No. 57—The Michigan Land and Lumber Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles A. Rust, survivor, &c.—In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

No. 89—The Springer Land Association et al., appellants, vs. Patrick P. Ford.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico. Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 33—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. the Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Dismissed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess from Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, to Monday, Jan. 3, 1898.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

It is ordered that the following allotment be made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of this court among the circuits agreeable to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided and that such allotment be entered of record, viz.: For the First Circuit, Horace Gray, Associate Justice; Second Circuit, Rufus W. Peckham, Associate Justice; Third Circuit, George Shiras, Jr., Associate Justice; Fourth Circuit, Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice; Fifth Circuit, Edward D. White, Associate Justice; Sixth Circuit, John M. Harlan, Associate Justice; Seventh Circuit, Henry B. Brown, Associate Justice; Eighth Circuit, David J. Brewer, Associate Justice; Ninth Circuit, David J. Brewer, Associate Justice.

No. 99—Boyden Power Brake Company et al., appellants, vs. George Westinghouse, Jr., et al., and, No. 116—George Westinghouse, Jr., et al., appellants, vs. Boyden Power Brake Company et al.—Restored to the docket for re-argument March 7 next, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 511—Harry W. Dickerman, trustee, et al., petitioners, vs. The Northern Trust Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit granted.

No. 140—The Tidewater Oil Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Motion for an order on the Court of Claims directing it to make an additional finding herein denied.

No. 192—Daniel Dull et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John E. Blackman et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing on the merits.

No. 95—Nathaniel T. Bacon, owner, &c., appellant, vs. The Steamer Poconoket et al.—On writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.—Decree affirmed, with the costs, by a divided court, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

292—M. F. Morris et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to remit the cost of supervising the printing of the record herein granted.

533—Henry Hopkins et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion for a writ of certiorari to bring up the entire record herein and motion to advance submitted by Solicitor General Richards for the appellee and by L. C. Krautoff for the appellants.

470—J. C. Anderson et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted by Solicitor General Richards for the appellee and by L. C. Krautoff for the appellants.

381—Thomas M. Adams et al., petitioners, vs. Benjamin R. Cowan et al., Trustees.—Motion to advance submitted by J. K. Richards in behalf of counsel.

202—William McQueen, plaintiff in error, vs. Sarah T. Jones, administrator, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah.—Judgment reversed, with costs, per stipulation of counsel on motion of J. L. Rawlings for the defendant in error, and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity to law.

501—Joseph J. Ebanks, appellant, vs. William E. Hale, warden, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by T. C. Catchings, W. F. Fitzgerald, and W. H. Anderson in support of same.

251—William Richardson, Trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted by Gregory L. Smith in support of motion and by W. A. Blount in opposition thereto.

222—The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Addie E. Kelly et al.—Death of Addie E. Kelly suggested and appearance of M. J. Morgan et al., heirs of Addie E. Kelly, deceased, as parties defendants in error herein entered on motion of J. Hubly Ashton in behalf of counsel.

222—The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Mrs. M. J. Morgan et al.—In error to the Court of Civil Appeals for the First Supreme Judicial District of the State of Texas. Dismissed per stipulation on motion of J. Hubly Ashton in behalf of counsel.

39—William W. Brauer et al., appellants, vs. Compania de Navigacion La Flecha.—Motion to reform decree and mandate herein submitted by J. Hubly Ashton in behalf of counsel for the appellants.

524—Chew Hing Lung & Co., petitioners, vs. John H. Wise, Collector of the Port of San Francisco.—Petition for a writ of certiorari of the United State Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by A. B. Browne and Charles Page in support of petition.

292—M. F. Morris et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion by appellants to postpone hearing of cause and to fix the time to be allowed, and the number of counsel to be heard in oral argument herein submitted by William G. Johnson of counsel for appellants.

162—Salt Lake City Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary E. Smith.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

405—The United States and the Comanche Indians, appellants, vs. Simon Kemp.—Argument continued by William B. King and Silas Hare for the appellee, and concluded by Charles W. Russell for the appellants.

164—John M. Wilson et al., appellants, vs. Avarilla Lambert et al.—Argument commenced by Solicitor General Richards for the appellants.

Call for to-day: 104, 470, [illegible], 156, 159, 161, 165, 166.

Calendars for Tuesday, Dec. 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

46—Graves vs. Ship W. F. Babcock.
48—Hayden vs. Chemical National Bank.
49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
50—United States vs. Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.
55—Wolff vs. same.
56—Nat. Folding Box Co. vs. Elsas.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

55—American Graphophone Co. vs. Walcott.
67—Same vs. same.
83—Sprague Electric Ry. and Motor Co. vs. Union Ry.
29—Earll vs. Met. St. Ry.
73—Willis vs. Robertson.
78—Mercantile Trust Co. vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry.
85—Bryant Electric Co. vs. Pringle.
86—Gibbs vs. Humber & Co.
18—Wirt vs. Farrelly.
22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
28—Kilgour vs. Scott.
31—Haworth vs. Stark.
38—Westinghouse Air Brake Co. vs. N. Y. Air Brake Co.
41—Tetlow vs. Tappan.
76—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Rex Incandescent Light Co.
77—Same vs. same.
88—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary.
90—Fenton Metallic Mfg. Co. vs. Chase.
91—Knapp vs. Levy.

Issues of Law in Suits at Law.

3—U. S. vs. Drecherhoff.
9—Leiter vs. Ronalds.

Equity Calendar.

4—Holly vs. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, &c.
5—Hummel vs. Guggenheim.
6—Huber vs. same.
7—Beyer vs. same.
8—Alder vs. same.
9—Reichenbach vs. same.
10—Goldy vs. same.
11—Thompson & Norris Co. vs. California Vintage Co.
12—H. W. Johns Mfg. Co. vs. Robertson.
13—Lamson Cons. Store Service Co. vs. Finley.
14—Aikin vs. Colorado River Irrigation Co.
17—Covert vs. Travers Brothers Co.
19—Nat. Meter Co. vs. City of Poughkeepsie.
20—U. S. vs. Compagnie Française des Cables Telegraphiques.
21—Otis Brothers & Co. vs. Halliday.
26—Flommerfelt vs. Newitter.
27—Amolin Chemical Co. vs. Wallbridge.
30—American Graphophone Co. vs. Leeds.
36—Mallory vs. Mackaye.
37—Mackaye vs. Mallory.
39—Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik vs. Kalle.
45—Lucy vs. Adams.
49—Baker & Co. vs. Baker.
50—Same vs. same.
51—Earll vs. Met. St. Ry.
54—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Sunlight Incandescent Gas Lamp Co.
58—Griswold vs. Hilton.
64—Dickerson vs. Myers.
65—Same vs. same.
70—Sutlive vs. Bryce.
74—Menzenhauer vs. Phonoharp Co.
87—Welsbach Light Co. vs. American Gas Control Co.
92—Union Harrow Co. vs. Woodhouse.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Government jury cases.

Vogel vs. Schell.
Hessenberg vs. same.
Dambmann vs. Barney.
Sully vs. same.
Yard vs. same.
Hennequin vs. same.
Cashman vs. same.
Drew vs. Smythe.
Reimer vs. Miller.
Same vs. same.
Arnold vs. same.
Fiske vs. Grinnell.
Lutz vs. Robertson.
Rosenthal vs. same.
Lahey vs. same.
Constable vs. same.
Same vs. Hedden.
Rossman vs. Erhardt.
McAlpin vs. Magone.
Schattuck vs. Erhardt.
Havemeyer & Elder Sug. Ref. Co. vs. Magone.
Same vs. same.
Brooklyn Sugar Ref. Co. vs. same.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Dodge vs. same.
Goodman vs. same.
Movius vs. same.
Bruckman vs. same.
Hawley vs. same.
Ralli vs. same.
Nix vs. same.
Pratt vs. Hedden.
Richard vs. same.
Wesendonck vs. Erhardt.
Goldschmidt vs. same.
Kraus vs. same.
Leo Popper vs. Magone.
Smyth vs. same.
Jennings vs. same.
Crowell vs. Erhardt.
Bogle vs. Magone.
Scribner vs. Robertson.
Sloane vs. Erhardt.
Sgobel vs. Hedden.
Wheeler vs. Robertson.
Woodruff vs. Erhardt.
Venable vs. same.
Cella vs. same.
Constable vs. Robertson.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Miller vs. Hedden.
Weil vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Crohen vs. Robertson.
Gutmann vs. Erhardt.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Pearce vs. Miller.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 260, 1177, 261, 259, 217, 222, 223, 263.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

35—Stokes vs. Stokes.
36—Mabon vs. Ongley Electric Co.
26—Canavan vs. Nally.
30—Ware vs. Kerwin.
37—Eichner vs. Bowery Bank.
38—Steinway vs. Steinway.
39—Reardon vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
40—Cotter vs. Met. El. Ry. Co.
42—In re McIntyre.
5—People ex rel. Quinn vs. Moss.
34—Wyckoff vs. Bissell.
15—People ex rel. Fitch vs. Lord.
29—Con. Electric Storage Co. vs. Atlantic Trust Co.
33—Battersby vs. Collier.
43—Reiser vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Laird vs. Moren.
2—Safford vs. Baran.
3—Ackerman vs. Ackerman.
4—Rosentreter vs. Husemeyer.
5—In re Grab.
6—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Broad.
7—Gray vs. U. S. Casualty Co.
8—Bode vs. King.
9—Burt vs. Kendal.
10—Fitzpatrick vs. Ulman.
11—Siwitzky vs. Siwitzky.
12—Magee vs. Reynolds.
13—Judson vs. Judson.
14—City Elevator Co. vs. Morris.
15—In re Fire Assn. of N. Y.
16—People, &c., vs. Wellington.
17—Humfreville vs. Kent.
18—In re Solar Electric Co.
19—Casey vs. Casey.
20—Keval vs. Lowenthal.
21—Dunlap Co. vs. Simis.
22—Jellicoe vs. N. Y. & Cuba S. S. Co.
23—Nehrbas vs. Nehrbas.
24—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Siebert.
25—Occidental Oil Co. vs. Union Oil Co.
26—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Chisholm.
27—Hilchett vs. Stein.
28—In re Home St.
29—In re Marks.
30—Weir vs. United Merchants.
31—Man. Beef Co. vs. Thompson.
32—Rose vs. Durant.
33—Thompson vs. Weld.
34—Carlough vs. Carlough.
35—Brown vs. Morrison.
36—In re Kennelly.
37—In re Bank and Bethune Sts.
38—Putnam vs. Brettel.
39—Brown vs. Morrison.
40—Derby Lumber Co. vs. E. M. Pritchard & Son.
41—Bailey vs. Carter.
42—Perdreaux vs. Crimmins.
43—Barringer vs. same.
44—Wesserberger vs. Jackson.
45—W. P. Fuller & Co. vs. Schrenk.
46—In re Mills.
47—People, &c., vs. Willis.
48—In re Nugent.
49—In re Coronado Rubber Co.
50—Caldwell vs. Gorman.
51—Jackson vs. Irving.
52—In re Harris Bros.
53—In re Sherry.
54—In re Griffin.
55—Greitner vs. Hallender.
56—People, &c., vs. Am. Steam Boiler Co.
57—Henle vs. Cassidy.
58—Fountain vs. Reavey.
59—People, &c., vs. Carland.
60—In re Hoboken Ferry Co.
61—Sigua Iron Co. vs. Brown.
62—In re Fox and Beck Sts.
63—Van Deventer vs. Brevoort Petroleum Co.
64—Price vs. Price.
65—People ex rel. McNamara vs. Moss.
66—McAllister vs. Stumpf & Watter Co.
67—Power vs. Enterprise Cold Storage Co.
68—In re International Boiler Co.
69—In re Eckhardt.
70—Rickman vs. Pollock.
71—Thompson vs. Mayor, &c.
72—Gloeckner vs. Pier.
73—Sheehy vs. McMillan.
74—Bell & Bogart Soap Co. vs. Petrolia Mfg. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Ryan vs. Ryan.
2—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Van Beuren.
3—Lendeman vs. Weyman.
4—Rauch vs. Rauch.
5—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.
6—Von Kewenter vs. White.
7—Durant vs. Durant.
8—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.
9—Stallknecht vs. O'Neill.
10—Health Dept. vs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
11—Same vs. McKay.
12—Same vs. Manesculo.
13—Same vs. Wendal.
14—Same vs. Brady.
15—Same vs. Norris.
16—Same vs. Cureo.
17—Same vs. Roberts.
18—Same vs. Knapping.
19—Louis vs. Bauer.
20—In re Cambridge Av.
21—In re Quarry Road.
22—In re East 183d St.
23—In re Grote St.
24—Dunlap vs. Gill.
25—Goodman vs. Goodman.
26—Boessneck vs. Meirowitz.
27—In re Cantor.

Preferred Causes.

5471—Dieterlen vs. Powers.
5378—Orinoka Mills vs. Barker.
5394—Rosen vs. Rosen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5477—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
5353—Morrison vs. Brown.
5062—Metcalf vs. Moses.
5067—Murray vs. Mayor, &c.
4554—Collins vs. Williams.
4553—Collins vs. Brandt.
5257—Farrell vs. Humes.
5487—Otto vs. Van Riper.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Society vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5303—Trabaud vs. Trabaud.
5552—Davis vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5567—Dunham vs. Deraismes.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5599—Whitmore vs. Southgate.
5612—Adams vs. Smith.
5622—Same vs. Higgins.
5626—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.
5664—Forbes vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
5731—Meyer vs. Meyer.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5748.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets, Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Angelo Carbine.
2—Joseph Friedner and Benjamin Friedner.
3—Henry A. Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13974—Wanemacher vs. Rose.
13598—Gumby vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13637—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
14056—King vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14002—Fagan vs. Kern.
13660—Trafton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14352—Smith vs. Walker.
14304—Lee vs. McEntee.
14050—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Yetter.
13985—Stones vs. Stones.
14453—Sliff vs. Guske.
14297—Judd vs. Brown.
14367—The Mayor, &c., vs. Coakley.
14597—Rubenfeld vs. Rabiner.
14173—Shaffner vs. Shires.
12534—Rosenfield vs. Seekamp.
14427—Wright vs. Gerding.
14339—Same vs. Duryea.
14379—Wasserberger vs. Jackson.
14118—Ludeman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
12486—Schweizer vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

3871—Schussler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6263—Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c.
6174—Dickerson vs. Bergmann.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
3431—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
3104—Schattman vs. Am. Credit and Indemnity Co.
6294—Brett vs. Ebel.
7611—Day vs. Decker Cycle Co.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
8194—Suhrada vs. Third Ay. R. R. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7273—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Levering.
7558—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7609—Nichols vs. Durant Land Imp. Co.
7710—Dunn vs. Brennan.
7711—Same vs. Ryan.
1259—Terry vs. Seeley.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8,258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

6129—Delehanty vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
7410—McCormick vs. Walsh.
7512—Rudolph vs. Montant.
9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
4249—McCready vs. Lindenborn.
4287—Same vs. same.
2885—Tarashonsky vs. Jarmulowsky.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
1618—Lansing vs. Man. Ry. Co.
2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5049—Citizens' Sav. Bk. vs. Gerry.
5297—Ullman vs. Sexton.
5298—Haberman vs. same.
7595—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6625—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
7426—Addoms vs. Humphrey.
7401—Abbott-Katz Brew. Co. vs. Roberts.
7658—Teplitsky vs. Rosen.
7139—Naddee vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7024—McDonough vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7378—Barlow vs. Kendall.
4595—Nafis vs. McKibbin.
7748—Zeigler vs. Threnkman.
7763—N. Y. Bd. of Fire Underwriters vs. Broadwell.
7778—Gross vs. Strauss.
3342—Bernhardt vs. Klein.
5816—Smith vs. Blue.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Herman B. Laufer.
2—Robert Greacen.
3—Jacob Zazonsky.
4—Thomas Keane.
5—Rachel A. Dunham.
6—Catharine Curran.
7—Christian Carr.
8—Rose infants.
9—Antoine Ruppauer.
10—James Cannor.
11—Mary Ann Costello.
12—Clinton P. Scovel.
13—Thomas Dusenbury.
14—William H. Gedney.
15—John Vogelsanger.
16—Andrew J. Davis.
17—Philip McDowell.
18—Henry Day.
19—Christina Carr.
20—Andrew J. Garvey.
21—Honora Monahan.
22—Anna M. M. Hennerichen.
23—Bessie Hanley.
24—Herman Koehler.
25—Herman Koehler.
26—Stephen D. Hatch.
27—Peter Lamb.
28—Theresa Mundorff.
29—Peter Mundorff.
30—Johanna Mundorff.
31—Charles Mundorff.
32—John Ritter.
33—John Ritter.
34—James O'Connor.
35—Benjamin T. Wheelwright.
36—Christina Carr.
37—Benjamin E. Lawton.
38—William L. Lyons.
39—Edward Finn.
40—Mary O'Connor.
41—Edward Phillips.
42—John N. Lang.
43—Ann Delany.
44—Ann Delaney.
45—Patrick G. Duffy.
46—Patrick J. Fitmaurice.
47—Apolivna Hork.
48—Charles T. Reynolds.
49—Antoinette D. Stuart. At 11 A. M.
50—Isabella Geddes.

Wills for Probate. At 10:30 A. M.

Eliza Arnold.
Babette Siedenbach.
Catherine A. McCann.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested wills. Case on.

1210—Emilie Bartels, (No. 1.)
1222—Same, (No. 2.)

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3318—Katz vs. Ritchie.
2961—Balsam vs. Grabenstein.
3038—Flaum vs. Laubenkracht.
2532—Simon vs. Smith.
3510—Drake vs. Paret.
2718—Knapp vs. Knapp.
3260—Hyde vs. Gerhard.
3410—Salomon vs. Fusco.
3472—Stewart vs. Lowry.
3425—Dolger vs. Appell.
3405—Oberwarth vs. Gassner.
3512—Jackson vs. Lederer.
3278—Burns vs. Ruffhead.
3039—Oppenheimer vs. Ehrlich.
2989—Henderson vs. Stafford.
3802—Pruden vs. Hermann.
3867—Richard vs. Siegiler.
3467½—Romano vs. Lisanto.
3268—Ripley vs. Merrill.
3123—Smith vs. Steenckon.
3528¾—Doremus vs. Block Lighting and Power Co.
3200—Dattelbaum vs. Raduziner.
3476—McHugh vs. Lustig.
2953—Barkley vs. Wolfskehl.
2952—Same vs. same.
3158—Fox vs. Paradise.
3542—Elkus vs. Simon.
2212—Traphagen vs. Ketcham.
3877—Engel vs. Yunk.
3823—Thalheim vs. Hart.
3628—Gregor vs. Bliss.
3731—Burru vs. Van Steencken.
3232—Speer vs. Meyer.
3663—Koester vs. Voelker Light Co.
3197—Cannon vs. Savage.
3796—Murray vs. Seitz.
3870—Leslie vs. McDonald.
3791—Smith vs. Tingley.
3903—Siebert vs. Tobias.
3429—Grossman vs. Lavene.
3301—Foskett vs. Dale.
3450½—Ambrose vs. Murphy.
3890—Cataret vs. Henry Barnard Bronze Co.
3907—Resnich vs. Independent Order of Am. Israelites.
3259—Gans vs. Carey.
3404—Eden vs. Chatterton.
3490—Romano vs. Brueck.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
2—Frank Pfeiffer.
3—Mayer Schreier.
4—George Green, Max Price, Herman Cohen.

Pleadings.

1—Charles Schlegel.
2—Anton Tesinsky.
3—Andrew Cunningham, William Ryan.
4—Joseph Nelson.
5—John Nolan.
6—Ray T. Gordon.
7—Ely Regensburg.
8—William Smith.
9—Mary Bakery.
10—Frank Joseph.
11—Frank Cowan.
12—Patrick Murphy.
13—William Foreman.
14—William Schepaka.
15—William Hammond.
16—Joseph D. Turner.
17—Joseph Frank.
18—Emma Parker.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Robert Lowry.
2—Charles Ferlinghetti.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—John Doyle.
2—Frank Flynn.
2—Denis Collins.
3—John Barrett, George Corr.
4—Tony Marone, Giovanni Gennaro.
5—Richard Thomas.
6—William Stewart.
7—Carl Treffurth.
8—Thomas F. Connolly.
9—Martin Odell.
10—Morris L. Shiliak.
11—Jacob E. Clark.
12—Isaac Marks.
13—Giuseppe Cobuccio.
14—John Polumbo.
15—Louis Rosenzweig.
16—Fannie Mainhard.
17—Rosario Fertito.
18—Jacob Ganz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—James Davis.
2—Gerardo Di Candia.
3—Charles Bennett.
4—Bernard Edelman.
5—Harry Burger.
6—Joseph Conroy.
7—Albert F. Jammes.
8—Charles K. Duschuess.
9—Ralph Whittle.
10—Abraham Erenberg.
11—Sam Mencher.
12—Charles Butterfield.
13—Nicholas Spielberg.
14—Hiram W. Harris.
15—Leon Russel.
16—Max Shepsky.
17—Annie Foster.
18—Stephen Monroe.
19—John J. Reilly.
20—Arthur B. Meeker.
21—Louis Stager.

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Brooklyn's Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

501—Schmidt vs. C. I. & B. R. R.
521—Couse vs. Horton.
528—Hosey vs. Chards.
492—The People vs. Royal.
537—Reading R. R. vs. Bowman.
530—Cayne vs. Baur.
520—Dutton vs. Smith.
497—Murphy vs. Third Av. R. R.
550—Gilchrist vs. 42d St. Ry.
532—Bauer vs. Lyons.
553—Travis vs. Graham.
506—Jones vs. B. H. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
2237—Sayall vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2076—Fitzpatrick vs. Nassau R. R.
1530—Cashion vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3378—Amador vs. same.
1488—Magrath vs. 3d Av. R. R.
767—Lyons vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1750—Wilhelms vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. Nassau R. R.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
4241—Campbell, Jr., vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
4284—Fennell vs. same.
2234—Horowitz vs. Nassau R. R.
1771—Coles vs. Brooklyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1779—Grotheer vs. N. Y. and B'klyn Bridge.
1460—Schliefer vs. Pearce.
2218—Corrado vs. Nassau R. R.
699—Anderson vs. Nielsen.
2242—Palmer vs. Feldhus.
2245—Odell vs. Palmer.
2256—Arnold vs. Winter.
2257—Collins vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2264—Reithmayr vs. Met. St. R. R.
2265—Duensing vs. Nassau R. R.
2266—Roberts vs. same.
2267—Dougherty vs. same.
2269—McGinty vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2271-2272—Deegan vs. same.
2277—Bahr vs. Nassau R. R.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
2288—Marshall vs. same.
2289—Poulson vs. Nassau R. R.
2226-2227—Calmon vs. same.
1931—Cleary vs. American Society of Engineers.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
4088—Long vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. Nassau R. R.
1602—McLaren vs. Fisher.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
2067—Drusin vs. same.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.
1827—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock and East Broadway R. R.
4577—Stillwell vs. Boyer et al.
3656—Stewart vs. Long Island R. R.
3710—Pashley vs. same.
2240—Mitchell vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1763—Young vs. Nassau R. R.
4538—Bopp vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
925—Kelly vs. Brush.
1216—Caziaro vs. French Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

1817—Dwyer vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1645—Ulrich vs. N. Y. Press Co.
1896—Egan vs. Derenthal.
2218—Fitzgerald vs. Kelly.
4351—Langin vs. N. Y. & B'klyn Bridge.
1018—Conselyea vs. Sheffield.
3426—Dean vs. Third Av. R. R.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2291—Louisville Bank vs. Morris.
2292—Watts vs. B'klyn Elevated R. R.
2293—Cross vs. Nassau R. R.
2294—McKenna vs. same.
2295, 2802—Nelson vs. same.
2297—Kenny vs. same.
2299—Plantt et al. vs. Brennecker et al.
2301—Bachrach vs. Nassau R. R.
2302—Lewis vs. same.
2303—Lewis vs. same.
2304—Brown vs. same.
2305—Scully vs. same.
2306—Weir vs. same.
2307—Miller vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2308—Kane et al. vs. Kaiser.
2309, 2310, 2311—Browley vs. Nassau R. R.
2313—Gray vs. same.
2314—Schults vs. Creamer.
2315—Jones vs. Frey.
2316—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2317—Schmutte vs. Smith et al.
2318—Feeney vs. Nassau R. R.
2319—Brooklyn Daily Eagle vs. Strawson.
2320—Baxter vs. McDonnell.
2321—Neelin vs. White.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2321.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—Smith, J.—Demurrers.

1518—Lower vs. Staten Island El. R. R.

General Calendar:

1507—Anderson vs. McGraw.
355—Reed vs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
1308—Michel vs. Bainbridge.
566—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1515—Briggs vs. Goerke.
1209—Kleppel vs. Kleppel.
1336—Matter of Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co. in re John Offerman and another, Parcel No. 138.
1525—Sachs vs. Sachs.
1560—Moran vs. Empire State Dairy Co.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1307—Wilson vs. Wilson.
1574—Lyon vs. Perry.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1396—Terry vs. Terry.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1326—Raynes vs. Waldheim.
1552—French vs. Walsh.
1523—White vs. People's Trust Co.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1297—Remsen vs. Vredenburg.
1298—Bennett vs. same.
1577—Bundick vs. Bundick.
1331—Jensen vs. Jensen.

Highest number reached is 1586.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05 1-16
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅝
Butter, State, finest creamery	.23
Lard, prime	4.60

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Flour quiet and rather weak; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88¼@89c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 83@95c; No. 2 red, 97½@99½c; No. 2 corn, 25⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 25⅞@25⅞c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24@24½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23⅛@24¼c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 25½@37c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.13@$1.17½; prime timothy seed, $2.62½@$2.65; mess pork, per barrel, $7.42½@$7.47½; lard, per 100 lb, $4.30@$4.35; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.17½@$4.52½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.65; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, $5.84; granulated, $5.29.

COTTON.

The morning's cables from Liverpool were better than expected; they operated on a considerable short interest, but so pronounced is bearish sentiment at this point that the advance on the opening call was checked at 1@2 points. Still later cables were even more favorable and sellers withdrew, while the covering demand became more active, widening the advance to a matter of 4@5 points, as compared with Saturday's final figures. In the afternoon futures eased off somewhat under selling by easily satisfied longs, with the market finally quiet and steady, net unchanged to 2 points higher. Total sales, futures, 94,400 bales. Spot cotton market closed steady at former prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.70	5.73	5.70	5.70@5.72
January	5.71	5.74	5.71	5.72@5.73
February	5.76	5.77	5.76	5.75@5.76
March	5.79	5.82	5.79	5.79@5.80
April	5.85	5.85	5.84	5.83@5.84
May	5.88	5.90	5.88	5.88@5.89
June	5.93	5.95	5.93	5.92@5.94
July	5.97	6.00	5.97	5.97@5.98
August	6.01	6.03	6.01	6.01@6.02
September	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.00@6.01
October	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02@6.03

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c bid; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5⅛c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5⅛c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d. January-February, 309½B; February-March, 310B; March-April, 310½B; April-May, 312S; May-June, 313B; June-July, 314B; July-August, 315½S; August-September, 316½S; September-October, 317½S; October-November, 318B; December, 310S; December-January, 309½B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	97½	97½	96⅞	97¼
January	..	..	..	97⅛
May	93⅛	93⅝	92⅝	93¼
Corn—				
December	31⅜	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞
May	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅞
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	27
May	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	105	105	98	99¼
January	93⅛	95	92⅛	93⅛
May	91⅝	91⅝	90⅛	91⅛
Corn—				
December	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
January	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
Oats—				
December	22	22⅛	22	22
May	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

In keeping with the conflicting character of news, wheat was unsettled and nervous, having sharp movements both ways, with final prices ⅛c below where they officially closed on Saturday. Speculative trade was unsatisfactory all day, being hampered by the Government report and lack of export interest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—December, 90⅛c; May, 88⅝c; July, 87½c; No. 1 hard, 92⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 92¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Spring, 86c; May, 91c.

DULUTH, Dec. 13.—No. 1 hard, 91¼c; No. 1 Northern, 92c; December, 90¼c; No. 2 Northern, 83c.

PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS.
It is a mistake to defer until the last moment the purchase of CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
Our reputation as dealers in EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES is already established, but this year we excel in variety, USEFULNESS and MODERATE PRICES of our manufactures.
The Wallace Company, Silversmiths, 226 FIFTH AVENUE.

Corn.

No. 2, 33c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27¼@27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; No. 3 white, 28¼@28¾c; track, mixed, 27¼@28½c; track, white, 28½@35c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 50c; No. 1 Western, 50½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Barley—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Barley—No. 3, 26½@42c. Rye—46c; December, 46c; May, 48⅝c. Flax—$1.13½, cash, Northwestern, $1.17; December, $1.13½. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.69; buckwheat, $1.40@$1.45; rye flour, $2.70@$3.25; cornmeal, kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand; bag meal, fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c; feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100-lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 62½@65c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Flour—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4; second clears, $2.90@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅜c; 180-lb, 4½c; 160-lb, 4⅝c; 140-lb, 4⅝c; 120-lb, 4⅞c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10-lb, 6¼c; 12-lb, 6c; 14-lb, 5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6⅛c. TALLOW—3½c. LARD—4.60c; city lard, 4.30@4.35c; refined, South America, 5.25c; Continent, 4.90c; Brazil, kegs, 6.35c; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛c; STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Close: Pork—December, $7.42½; January, $8.32½; May, $8.55. Lard—December, 4.20c; January, 4.32½@4.35c; May, 4.52½c. Ribs—December and January, $4.22½; May, $4.35.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—Close: Beef—Extra Indian mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 35s; long, clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short, clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 23s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

European coffee market cables were not only disappointing but positively unfavorable when the market opened. Brazilian cables, while reporting a steady market at Rio and firmness for Santos, reported receipts of 43,000 bags, this being a considerable gain in the movement, and contrary to the hopes of a recently growing class of traders who have been reckoning upon a steady diminution of receipts at Rio and Santos. There was practically no buying support in sight and the first call was officially called steady at 5 points decline, with sales of 2,750 bags. Up to 12 M. sales reached 7,750 bags, and for the entire session 10,250 bags, with the market finally quiet at a net decline of 10@15 points. The afternoon phases of the market were without much force, either one way or the other.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.70@5.80
January	..	..	..	5.75@5.85
February	..	..	..	5.80@5.90
March	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
April	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
May	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
June	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
July	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
August	..	..	..	6.05@6.15
September	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.10@6.15
October	6.25	6.25	6.20	6.15@6.20
November	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.20@6.25

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average, 8$600. Hamburg—Opened ¼ pfennig lower, closed ¼@½ pfennig net lower. Sales, 41,000 bags. Havre—Opened irregular and ¼f lower. At 12 M.—Unchanged. At 3 P. M.—Barely steady; September, ½ net decline; other months, ¼f net decline. Closed ½@¾f net decline. Total sales, 27,000 bags. January, 38.00; February, 38.00; March, 38.25; April, 38.50; May, 38.75; June, 39.00; July, 39.25; August, 39.50; September, 39.25; October, 39.75; November, 39.75; December, 38.00. Rio—No. 7, 8$175.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 3 15-16@4c; muscovado, 89° test, 3⅜@3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3 1-16@3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@14c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American raw, 38@39c; American boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools as follows:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—XXX, 32@33c; XX and above, 29@30c; X, 26c; No. 1, 29@31c; No. 2, 28@30c; Ohio delaine, 29@31c; fine unwashed, 20@21c; unmerchantable, 21@22c.

Ohio Combing—No. 1, ⅜ and ¼ blood unwashed, 22½@23½c; No. 2, ½ blood, unwashed, 23@23½c.

Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin.—X and above, 23@24c; No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2, 28@30c; Michigan delaine, 27@28c; fine unwashed, 18c; unmerchantable, 19c.

Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin Combing—No. 1, ⅜ and ½ blood, unwashed, 22¼@23½c; No. 2, ¼ blood, unwashed, 23@24c.

Kentucky, Indiana, and Missouri—Combing, ⅜ blood, 23@25c; combing, ¼ blood, 22½@24c; combing, braid, 21@22c; clothing, ⅜ blood, 22@23c; clothing, ¼ blood, 21@22c; clothing, coarse, 20c; Georgia and Southern, 23@25c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine and machines, 32⅛@33⅛c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; WG, $2.75; WW, $3.20.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.—Turpentine, 30c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.—Turpentine, 30½c bid. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 13.—Turpentine, 29⅞@30½c.

METALS.

Tin, 13.65@13.80c. Copper, 10.87½@11c. Lead, 3.67½@3.72½c. Spelter, 3.95@4.05c. Iron, 6.65@6.85c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES.—Native steers, $4@$5.20; stags and oxen, $2.50@$4.50; bulls, $2.75@$3.40; dry cows, $1.75@$3.25. Dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES.—Veals, $5@$8; grassers, $3@$3.50. City dressed veals firm at 10½@11½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sheep, $3@$5; lambs, $5.75@$6.75; dressed mutton, 6¼@8c; dressed lambs, 9@10½c.

HOGS.—$3.45@$3.65 per 100 lb.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Parents, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once for curing your children of cold, whooping-cough and croup. At dealers. Price 25 cts.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Mural Decoration, Thesmophoria—9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
ASSEMBLY HALL—Song Recital—8:30.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
DALY'S—No. 9; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Deborah—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—Faust—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Organ Recital—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
THE ASTORIA—Concert—9:00.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE ANNEXATION CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives has been called for to-morrow evening to discuss several topics of public interest, among them Hawaii.

We trust that some one will be ready to call attention to the fact that under THOMAS JEFFERSON, the Father of Democracy as it once was, our country annexed Louisiana and the great Northwest; that under JAMES MONROE we annexed Florida; that under JOHN TYLER we annexed Texas; that under JAMES K. POLK we annexed California and New Mexico, while under ANDREW JOHNSON we annexed Alaska.—The Sun of yesterday.

When attention has been duly called to these facts in the history of our expansion by the annexation of territory contiguous to our domain, Alaska excepted, we trust that some one will read to the caucus in a clear and sufficiently loud voice some wise utterances of the statesmen mentioned by The Sun which we shall proceed to quote:

THOMAS JEFFERSON to President MADISON April 27, 1809: "It will be objected to our receiving Cuba that no limit can then be drawn to our future acquisitions. Cuba can be defended by us without a navy, and this develops the principle which ought to limit our views. Nothing should ever be accepted which would require a navy to defend it."

Contrast the strained, far-away, and unconvincing arguments now made for Hawaiian annexation with JEFFERSON'S powerful and conclusive statement of the reasons for purchasing Louisiana in his letter to LIVINGSTON April 18, 1802:

"The cession of Louisiana and the Floridas to France works most sorely on the United States. * * * There is on the globe one single spot the possessor of which is our natural and habitual enemy. It is New Orleans, through which the produce of three-eighths of our territory must pass to market, and from its fertility it will ere long yield more than half of our whole produce and contain more than half of our inhabitants. France, placing herself in that door, assumes to us the attitude of defiance. Spain might have retained it quietly for years. Her pacific disposition, her feeble state, would induce her to increase our facilities there so that her possession of the place would be hardly felt by us. * * * Not so can it ever be in the hands of France. * * * These circumstances render it impossible that France and the United States can continue long friends when they meet in so irritable a position."

But we proceed with our citations from the fathers more immediately pertinent to the work of instructing the caucus:

JAMES MONROE, in the great Monroe Doctrine message, Dec. 2, 1823: "With the existing colonies or dependents of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

The interposition of the head and front of the Hawaiian conspiracy, United States Minister JOHN L. STEVENS, for the purpose of controlling and absolutely determining the destiny of the independent sovereignty of Hawaii was a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the message. The Monroe Doctrine becomes morally unpresentable the moment we annex Hawaii, with the connivance of its present usurping Government set up under the protection of our guns.

JOHN TYLER, message of Dec. 30, 1842: "Considering, therefore, that the United States possesses so very large a share in the intercourse with those islands, it is deemed not unfit to invoke the declaration that their Government seeks, nevertheless, no peculiar advantages, no exclusive control over the Hawaiian Government, but is content with its independent existence, and anxiously wishes for its security and prosperity. Its forbearance in this respect, under the circumstances of the very large intercourse which American vessels have with the islands, would justify this Government, should circumstances hereafter arise to require it, in making a decided remonstrance against the adoption of an opposite policy by any other power."

JAMES K. POLK, first annual message, December, 1845: "It is well known to the American people and to all nations that this Government has never interfered in the relations subsisting between other Governments. We have never made ourselves parties to their wars or their alliances; we have not sought their territories by conquest; we have not mingled with parties in their domestic struggles, and believing their own form of government to be the best, we have never attempted to propagate it by intrigues, by diplomacy, or by force."

This record, cited by President POLK as an evidence of our honorable and high-minded policy as a nation, continued unstained down to the time, in January, 1893, when STEVENS, "by intrigues, by diplomacy, and by force," helped the Dole insurgents to overthrow the lawful Government of Hawaii.

To these declarations of our National policy from JEFFERSON, MONROE, TYLER, and POLK we might add from the official utterances of many Presidents and Secretaries of State words of warning and protest against any attempt to destroy the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Islands and annex them to the United States. It is both difficult and useless to get words of approval and sponsorship for the Hawaiian job from the wise and just men who founded and maintained this Republic through the years when its character and its reputation among the nations of the earth were forming.

If the promoters and apologists of the job desire to fortify their case with relevant literature let them search the writings of JENGHIZ KHAN, CHARLES V., SULEYMAN the Magnificent, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, and other great land-grabbers. A chapter from JACK SHEPPARD and the Spanish Rogue would not be inappropriate reading in a convocation of Hawaiian jobsters.

AUTONOMY AND THE CUBANS.

One of the chief difficulties of getting any clear notion about the progress of affairs in Cuba has for a long time been the tremendous amount of lying that was done on both sides. It is only fair to say that since BLANCO superseded WEYLER there has been a marked diminution in the Spanish official output of untruth from Havana. We do not mean to say that even now an official announcement from Havana of a defeat of the insurgents carries unquestioning conviction. But it does create a kind of presumption, and needs some evidence to discredit it, which was far from being the case under the censorship of WEYLER.

At present the balance of mendacity seems to be on the other side. That "reliable gentleman" in Madrid who has been informing the Cuban Junta in detail of a confidential conversation between Señor SAGASTA and the Marquis DE APEZTEGUIA is the most brilliant of the recent inventors. In this conversation the Premier informed the Conservative leader, who was about to sail for Cuba, that the Liberal Government did not really mean to extend to Cuba an effective autonomy, that the point was to get the Cubans to submit, and that after they had submitted "everything could be settled in the best way." The Marquis thereupon sailed, presumably to promulgate the glad tidings to the Spaniards in Cuba, and the Premier to look up the informant of the Junta and impart to him the details of the conversation.

It argues much simplicity of mind on the part of the Cuban Junta and boundless belief in American gullibility that it should have sent out this ridiculous tale in the expectation of influencing American opinion. And yet the performance has a serious side. It indicates that a genuine offer of genuine autonomy, with a Spanish connection, which should be little more than nominal and avail only to save Spanish pride, would seriously affect the minds of many Cubans and induce them to withdraw their support from the Junta. Why should it not be so? It is true that the situation of Spain is desperate, but it is not so appalling as the situation of Cuba. The desperation of the Spanish situation is doubtless the cause why terms have been offered so unprecedentedly favorable to the Cubans. At the same time, it is made plain that Spain will continue the fight, at all risks and all costs, rather than to consent to the independence of Cuba. On the other hand, it is inconceivable that the Cubans can win their independence unless they can secure American intervention. This they certainly cannot do if they refuse terms that American opinion regards as fair. It is to break the force of the offer of autonomy in the minds of Cubans and in the minds of Americans that this tale has been invented. It is a weak invention. Whatever we may think of Spanish statesmanship, and we have no reason to respect it, we have no reason for believing Spanish statesmen to have sunk to such a depth of cynicism that one of them, being the Prime Minister of the kingdom, should confide to another, "of opposite political faith," that he was making a deliberate proposition, in a matter of the greatest national gravity, in complete bad faith, and that he meant to play a swindling game with the honor of the Spanish Nation.

A BLOW AT DINGLEYISM.

A press dispatch from Philadelphia reports that the managers of the Pencoyd Iron Works "are not greatly disappointed" at the rejection of their bid for building a bridge over the river Yssel in Holland, although it was the lowest bid. They knew that "great objection had been made by the citizens of Holland and the local bidders to allowing a Government contract to go out of the country." It was presumably for this reason that the Dutch Government has awarded the contract to a native firm which offers to build the bridge for $478,000, $4,000 more than the bid of the Pencoyd Iron Works.

We see no reason why the American firm should be in the least disappointed. We have adopted the policy of Dingleyism and exclusion. We forbid the Dutch manufacturers to send their goods here. Why should they take our bridges?

The incident may well cause uneasiness in protectionist circles, however. In the first place, the American firm underbid the foreign firm. That is a wicked blow at the pauper labor idea, on which protection is founded. Then the appearance of an American firm in a foreign competition is disquieting. It is a symptom, and not the first, that our much-protected manufacturers have outgrown the home market and must look to foreign markets to absorb their surplus products. Steel rails to Japan, locomotives to Brazil, machinery to Australia, and now an attempt to send bridges to Holland. Only free traders will rejoice at these unpatriotic efforts of our manufacturers to overleap the Chinese wall from the inside, of which the sure consequence will be a demand that it be lowered or demolished altogether in the interest of freer exchanges both ways.

The new foe of Dingleyism is the American manufacturer, who will be forced to run his mills on half time if he cannot have free access to foreign markets.

NOT THE RIGHT REMEDY.

QUIGG knows what ails the Republican Party, but he persists in handing down the wrong bottle of medicine. Its groans and struggles proceed from internal miseries occasioned by PLATT and QUIGG. Their withdrawal would remove the offending matter and restore the party to health. But QUIGG prescribes committees of conference, a new constitution, a new enrollment, new primaries, and other nostrums not indicated by the diagnosis.

In his letter to Mr. BROOKFIELD he says the organization leaders "are inclined to believe that a large element of the existing opposition is making war, not in support of any principle of organization, but simply against individuals." QUIGG shows by this that he understands the fundamental cause of the quarrel that splits the party. The "war" is, in truth, against individuals, against him and his master and the men they have called about them to manage the affairs of the party.

The "opposition" declares that it will be content with nothing short of the retirement of those men. QUIGG'S proposition that the two factions come together and arrange for primaries under joint management and that the old, regular, and offensive committee will then retire in favor of the new County Committee, made up on the basis of these primaries, is received with great wariness and much shaking of heads. The opposition knows that the new primaries would be controlled by QUIGG'S men, that the new committee would be a Quigg committee. They far outnumber the regular organization at the polls, but they are not strong enough to beat the machine at the primaries.

No machine was ever beaten at the primaries by reformers. The primary is the seat of the boss's power. QUIGG will not give up that stronghold, and Mr. PLATT will not retire. They have every advantage but one over the opposition.

By the resolute use of the single advantage they possess the Brookfield Republicans can destroy PLATT and make QUIGG a fading memory. The regular organization must make the party nominations. It rests with the opposition to say whether the nominees shall be elected. If the opposition runs candidates of its own, of course PLATT'S candidates will be beaten. That is the only way to beat PLATT.

It is hard, almost impossible, for Republicans to work and vote against the candidates of their party, no matter how unworthy they may be, no matter how unbearable may be the tyrannies of the boss who nominated them. That is why we have no confidence in the present annual attempt to "down PLATT."

FAMINE IN THE KLONDIKE.

The announcement that more than a thousand men left Dawson during the latter part of October to make their way backward over the mountains to the sea might have been expected. The fear of starvation must be imminent indeed to make men incur again the hardships and dangers of a passage which they had made with so much trouble, and to throw away their time and their labor in the hope of saving their lives. But it was the best and, indeed, the only thing to do. It was plain two months ago that there were even then more mouths in the Klondike than there was food for, and that with the actual closing in of the arctic Winter in all its rigor there would be no hope either of getting more food from without or of getting out where more food was still to be had.

The men chose well who chose rather to face the horrors of the return in October than the horrors of starving to death in the dark a little later. Those will have chosen wisely who shall have succumbed to the dangers of their retreat, as the guide who brings the news predicts has happened or will happen to a fourth part of them. For they will at least die in a struggle for life in the light and the open. The imagination of DANTE could have pictured nothing more awful than the fate of those who remain, if those who depart are not enough to relieve the camp from famine.

While this expedition of the victims of the "accursed appetite for gold" has been making its slow and toilsome way backward, another expedition is believed to have started inland from Dyea. It is better equipped than the returning train, and it has the advantage that the trail it will follow has of late been much improved. The hopes of all mankind will go with it on its errand for the succor of the five thousand poor wretches who are still believed to be in the heart of the Klondike, beleaguered by the arctic cold and dark, and doomed, if the expedition fails, to sufferings of which in many and many a case, death will be a merciful ending.

LONDON SOCIETY.

That London society "imposes itself" upon foreigners as well as upon natives has for some time been almost a commonplace of Anglo-American fiction. Whether the foreigner finds it charming or not, he finds it very powerful. In no other European capital in which he is likely to domesticate himself would he find himself so much constrained by the pressure of social conventions. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL was a democrat and an American in the best sense, and a man who went through life without paying overmuch attention to the dictates of any power outside of his own conscience. Yet he found the social conventions of London quite irresistible, as it is certain that he would not have found those of Paris, and very doubtful if he would have found those even of Vienna. In a public address in England he said that it took a very brave man to walk down Piccadilly in the season in a soft hat. That was a practice in which TENNYSON indulged when he had occasion to walk down Piccadilly at all, with the result that although he was the most distinguished man in England, all who saw him shuddered at his temerity, and seemed to apprehend some social "judgment."

It is hard to indicate the source of this social pressure. It can scarcely be the existence of the British aristocracy, for there are other European capitals, St. Petersburg and Berlin and Vienna, for example, in which the aristocracy seems to be a great deal more flourishing and imposing and to "function" with much more activity. The German or the Austrian Army List is much more aristocratic in composition than that of the British, at least in the British "line," and it is much more of a social position to be an officer in Germany or in Austria than in England. Yet the social pressure is by no means the same in those capitals as in London, where on the surface of things the aristocracy is so much less powerful. There is an exclusive set in Paris which calls itself and is called "society," just as there is in New York. In either case it is composed of people who have nothing to do but to amuse themselves, and plenty of money with which to do it, and who naturally find that the business of amusement is the most dismal business in the world. But very few people who do not belong to these sets trouble their heads about them, whereas in London the judgments and standards of "society" seem to extend very far beyond the limits of society.

The qualifications for membership in London society thus become the subject of a legitimate curiosity. We have known for a long time that the standards were not moral or intellectual, or even ancestral, and that when the members of London society desired to be amused they hired people to do their amusing, as the Turk hired people to do his dancing, or else they temporarily admitted the amusing person to their own ranks, so long as he continued to amuse them, like "putting him up" for a fortnight at a club. But what their own qualifications are has not for a long time been clear, since they do not necessarily include character or intellect or birth or manners. Lord CHARLES BERESFORD has just been making a speech at a club dinner, which seems to have excited much attention in England, and which purports to answer this question. There can be no question that Lord CHARLES is "in society," and that he speaks as an expert. What he says is that "money is everything." Whoever comes to England with money enough, no matter how vulgar he may be, or how dishonestly he may have got it, finds all doors open to him, and when a member of society commits a dishonorable act society "bands together to screen him instead of hanging him to the first tree."

This declaration that social position in contemporary London depends upon exactly the same consideration on which, according to HORACE, it depended in imperial Rome, there is much reason to believe is simply the statement of the fact. If it be true, it is very well that it should be proclaimed, for the proclamation of it and the general belief in it would do something to abate the awful and peculiarly British vice of snobbery, which so infects foreign residents in the British capital. If it is understood that the qualifications for admission to London society are precisely the same as for admission to Chicago society, then the Chicago millionaire, or rather the ladies of his family, may be more content to disburse his money in his own city instead of aspiring to expend it in entering "London society."

It is perhaps just as well to state publicly what is generally acknowledged privately—that among the Republicans whose names are discussed for the office of Police Commissioner under the new administration are several whose records are such that the selection of any one would be in no way acceptable to a majority of the party.—The Mail and Express.

What has the majority of the Republican Party got to say about it, any way? The minority of that party was in alliance with the victors at the recent election, and appointments which will cause Union League Republicans to lift the nose of scorn will be acclaimed with joy at the Sunday conferences in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On what theory of politics does our Republican contemporary demand that a triumphant party shall consult its enemies about appointments?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Whether or not the price of so-called standard typewriting machines is to be cut in two next year is, of course, a question whose answer depends upon the degree to which the new and cheaper instruments have encroached upon the field formerly occupied exclusively by those of established reputation. If the inroads are already severe, as seems to be the case, this break will surely come. The statement, credited to "a former employe of the Trust," that the first cost of an average one-hundred-dollar machine is $15, while probably an approximation to the truth, if "cost" is taken to include simply material and labor, will no doubt be denied by the manufacturers, who can honestly say that material and labor are but two of many sources of expense. That the profit on these machines has been enormous, however, is a fact requiring no other proof than the other fact, easily ascertainable by anybody who chooses to do so, that the foreign purchaser of an American typewriter pays for it rarely more and often less than half as much as is demanded in this country. The manufacturers can well afford to make a large reduction, and they will do so—if necessity compels.

—Scientists have long been at odds over the question whether coral islands have the form they do because of a gradual subsidence of their foundations or whether the reefs are built on elevations composed of the remains of marine organisms that fall to the ocean floor and finally approach near enough to the surface to become the resting place of the coral polyps. The first theory is Darwinian, and, therefore, there should have been more caution in disputing it than has been shown. With a view to settling the controversy, the Royal Society of England, aided by a committee formed in New South Wales, sent an expedition last year to the Ellice Islands to make deep borings. The attempt was a failure, for the drills penetrated only 105 feet, while the coral builder, as has long been known, can work at a depth of 150 feet. Last Fall another attempt was made, wholly at the expense of the Australians, and the report has come that a depth of 643 feet was obtained. Through all this distance nothing except solid coral was found, and, therefore, the subsidence theory can no longer be questioned. The deposits reached must have been secreted on foundations not more than 150 feet from the surface of the sea, and then have been lowered to their present position. Thus a genuine and important contribution to human knowledge has resulted from this investigation, and much light is thrown on the geological problems of the South Seas.

—A Parisian lecturer on culinary hygienics has been divulging information on the relative value of the outer and inner parts of loaves of bread. According to him, the crust is the better for those with whom it agrees; the crumb for those whose interior apparatus is more delicate. This leaves the matter in an uncertainty delightfully scientific, and people will go on consulting their individual fancy as before. Still, the Frenchman says that folks would better try the crusty bread first. The reasons given are rather technical, but they amount to this: Under the effect of heat the starch in dough is changed into dextrine in the upper crust. As the browning process continues the dextrine becomes glucose, and the albuminous matter undergoes a similar change. The crust finally takes an appetising odor, due to products in the nature of extract of meat. Toasted bread is less nutritive than upper crust, but more so than untoasted crumb, but crust should not be given to many kinds of invalids with whom toast will agree. However, it is best for dyspeptics. But the less bread the latter eat the better. If they must eat some, let it be crust. Crust is stimulating, but it is not to be eaten heartily by delicate persons. Those who are in perfect health may eat of it according to their appetite, and along with beefsteak should they think well. Crust and steak are food for an athlete or a gymnast—or, for that matter, for a cycling young lady. In other words, do as you choose.

PERSONAL.

—Whatever else may be said about the vociferous anxiety of Major B. G. THOMAS to ascertain the identity of the politician who has "guzzled" the ancient whisky provided for use at the christening of the battleship Kentucky, it is at least a source of satisfaction that this new controversy will be recognized as, on the whole, more important as well as less unseemly than the one which preceded it. What particular grievance Major THOMAS has against politicians as a class we do not pretend to know, but he is probably quite right in thinking that whisky considerably less than forty-two years old is good enough for the best of them. And then it may be that the Major's indignation is merely assumed. Indeed, it is difficult to believe anything else, for Kentuckian appreciation of choice whisky, high and sincere as that appreciation is, would not in ordinary circumstances be apt to inspire much excitement about a quantity of the liquid so insignificant as that which can be contained in a single bottle. The chances are that the Lexington man, pained by the direction in which public attention was recently attracted, has chivalrously diverted it to himself on the first pretext that occurred to him. If this theory is true the Major is much to be commended, and, conscious of his excellent motive, he need not mind at all the fact that to the unthinking his course may seem a bit ridiculous.

—Everybody will rejoice, of course, if IRA NELSON MORRIS, the young man who has just decided to "abandon literature," makes in business a success great enough to equal his loving father's high expectations, but those who read "With the Trade Winds" in the light of some knowledge about the West Indies have their reasons for uncertainty, if not for skepticism. That pretty little book was something worse than a piece of crude and callow writing. It might have been all that and still have shown that the author was a person likely to succeed as a pork packer, though doomed to failure as a writer. As a matter of fact, however, the work's least pardonable faults were not of a literary nature at all, but resulted from a lack of just those qualities supposed to be absolutely necessary for success in business. Hardly a page in the book is free from half a dozen inaccurate statements of one kind or another. Young MORRIS tells of forests where there are no forests; he speaks of animals that either never existed in the islands or have long disappeared from them, he finds fruits at seasons when others find them not, and even in such little matters as the size of steamers and the line to which they belong he makes the most grotesque mistakes. These blunders would be insignificant in a literary man; they augur ill for him who is to cure and sell hams, figure closely on profits, and meet the competition of men to whom accuracy is a cardinal virtue.

—A New Orleans paper says that a young woman, well known in that city, but now living in the North, whither she was driven by the yellow fever epidemic, recently sent to her brother a letter, on the back of whose envelope were written these remarkable words: "At any cost pay your bills, but do send us some money, if it is only 5 cents. Mother is starving, and I have not sold a box of matches for a month. Father will soon be out of the penitentiary, but I dread his coming, for he will beat us so. Oh, brother, turn from your wild life in the city and help us! Think of your poor old mother and your young sister sleeping at night on a doorstep in the cold, cold snow. I sing under windows for bread, but the people throw things at me. Heaven help us!" This inscription was read by many persons before the letter reached its destination, and they are wondering what on earth it means.

THE PENSION ABUSE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great satisfaction your editorials on the pension question, and as this is a subject which cannot be too extensively agitated I desire to express my views, which perhaps may merit a space in your valuable paper.

The idea of publishing the names of pensioners and putting the lists in the Post Office of every town, and, later on, in every city, where the same can be inspected by all, is a most capital plan for advertising the fact that there are thousands receiving pensions who have no right or merit to the Nation's bounty. Furthermore, to keep this "hot," let every man express a public opinion—especially the G. A. R. men, for none should take a greater interest in this subject than they. I doubt not for a moment that if a vote was taken in this body, the verdict would be unanimous that the pension roll should be purged and made a roll of honor. As it stands to-day, it is reeking with fraud, and is "a stench in the nostrils" of every honest and patriotic citizen.

Why should a man be paid for doing his duty—fighting for his country—or receive a premium for his patriotism? But if pensions must needs be, none but the honorable, those who actually fought and bled for their country, should receive the Government's benevolence.

Why should deserters, bummers, those who never enlisted, and women be on this roll? What have they done for their country? This plan of paying pensions to widows is, in my opinion, fraught with pernicious results. Why should the widow of a pensioner have his pension continued to her after his death? She enjoyed this money (presumably) during her husband's life, and at his death is no worse off than thousands of widows whose husbands never received a pension. Why discriminate? To be fair, the Government should pay pensions to all widows. Furthermore, this custom tends to mercenary marriages, for the widow often remarries and no one can doubt that in too many cases it is a marriage for money.

Young women marry old and decrepit men simply to secure the right to draw a pension; at the death of the old man they remarry and enjoy the pension with a more congenial husband. The pension should either cease at the pensioner's death or else no pension should be continued to any widow who was not the wife of the pensioner at the time of his enlistment. Millions of dollars paid out in pensions have gone into the pockets of the "pension sharks," the instigators and perpetuators of most of the evils which infest this whole business. Cut off these agents and medical examiners and much will be accomplished toward purification. Congress, too, is largely responsible for present conditions, in the shameful efforts to secure the "soldier vote." To think that the war ended some thirty years ago, but we are to-day paying out in pensions over $140,000,000 a year!

The enormity of this business is the fact that the sum paid increases with the years. One would naturally suppose that as time rolled by the number of pensioners would decrease, but quite the contrary is the fact. This would appear to be a case of continual resurrection. Here are the figures:

For ten years, 1870-80	$326,088,179
For ten years, 1880-90	702,282,632
For six years, 1890-96	840,363,077

or, in twenty-seven years, over $2,000,000,000.

Is this not a monstrous outrage, and can any one deny the fraud and rascality which these figures prove?

Could there be a more iniquitous burden put upon any people. D. T.

Dec. 13, 1897.

DRUGGISTS AND TORREY BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having noticed in yesterday's issue a short paragraph relating to the action of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association on the Torrey Bankruptcy bill at the annual convention at Richmond last October, I send you the text of the resolution passed at the meeting, and would add that it was the generally expressed opinion of the members of the trade that a National bankruptcy law is a matter of the most urgent necessity. This is the resolution:

> Resolved, That as this association has upon several previous occasions expressed its preference for the Torrey Bankruptcy bill for enactment into a National law; and, as no substitute thus far offered has met with equal approval by commercial circles, we hereby reaffirm our approval of that bill and petition Congress to enact it into a National law.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association is composed not only of wholesale druggists, but also of manufacturing chemists, pharmaceutical manufacturers, perfumers, importers, &c., the nature of whose business is such that they sell their products all over our country, and naturally they are very much interested in having a uniform National law in place of the many State laws, differing so much in character, tendency, and method. The Torrey bill is the best measure of its kind as yet offered, hence its unanimous support by the drug trade.

ALBERT PLAUT,
Chairman Committee on Legislation, National Wholesale Druggists' Association.
New York, Dec. 13, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Usually.

The greatest bore we ever knew thought he was the most popular man in town.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

A Bad Bargain.

"Jane, did you break the china plate?"

"Yes'm. You got fooled on that plate, Mum. It's a weak un. It broke the fourth time I dropped it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Takes No Chances.

A Milo woodchopper who goes about his work with a huge cow bell attached to his back says he means to take no chances. "No fool shoots me for a deer," says he.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Analyzing a Metaphor.

"I wonder," said Mrs. Meekton, "why they say that silence is golden."

"I guess," replied her husband, very unguardedly, "it must be because gold is so hard to get sometimes."—Washington Star.

A Wise Boy.

He persisted in using a fragment of his broken slate, much to his teacher's disgust.

"Why don't you tell your mother you broke your slate?" she asked. "I'm sure she'd get you a new one."

"Course she would," replied the boy, "and she'd call it a Christmas present. I'd ruther wait till next term before I ask for it."—Chicago Post.

DAT'S ME, RIGHT UP AND DOWN.

H. G. Wheeler in Boston Traveler.

Dar's a coon down on de avernew,
Named William Henry Fortiskew.
He owes me twenty dolluhs, tew,
Dat I needs mighty bad.
Yit whence I 'quest dat coon ter pay
He bluffs me off from day ter day—
He done bean doin' dat a-way
'Till Ise des boilin' mad.

Now, I tell yer w'at I gwinter do
Ter William Henry Fortiskew,
'Les' he done settle up wid me
De nex' time I calls 'roun':
I'll fell dat nigguh tew de floor,
An' crack his head ergin de door,
Till he done spit out blood an' gore—
Dat's me! right up an' down.

I'se dunned an' dunned dat Fortiskew,
I'se cuss'd him 'till de air git blue—
Done warned him dat I'd lick him, tew,
Fer treatin' me like dat.
Ter day befo' de sun done set,
Ef he don't liquidate dat debt,
I'll frail him out ser fine, yo' bet,
He won't kno' whar he's at.

I'll do des like I sez I'll do,
Wid William Henry Fortiskew,
Ef he don't sneeze dat money up
Ter day when I calls 'roun',
I'll stamp dat scoun'rel frew de floor,
An' flood his flat wid blood an' gore;
He won't come bunko' fo'kes no more—
Dat's me! right up an' down.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

A New Comic Opera by the Authors of "Robin Hood" Produced at the Broadway Theatre.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN" PLEASING

"A Ward of France," the New Romantic Drama, at Wallack's—Various Changes of Bill in Other Theatres.

Mr. Reginald De Koven and Mr. Harry B. Smith have provided this public with some of its most satisfactory entertainment. Certainly we have had no more pleasing operetta than "Robin Hood" from any writers except Gilbert and Sullivan. It was therefore quite natural that a large audience should assemble in the Broadway Theatre last night when their latest operetta, "The Highwayman," was produced. The audience was very friendly, and it was inclined to applaud every number into a repetition. The conductor and the performers were generous in their responses, and the operetta was spun out to a great length.

Mr. Smith's new libretto tells a story of one Dick Fitzgerald, a reckless, dashing youngster, who having gambled away every possession in the world except his pistols, his horse, and a general lack of conscience, took to the road and cried "Stand and deliver" after the manner of Dick Turpin, Claude Duval, and other famous heroes of the heath. Of course, this Dick has a sweetheart, or else there would be no prima donna. She is a good girl, who would have nothing to do with a highwayman, but she fell in love with Dick before he went on the road to play his one-night stands.

There is also a lordly villain, Sir John Hawkhurst, whose cheating at cards was the cause of Dick's ruin. Dick's highway offenses have been pardoned, but Hawkhurst gets hold of the pardon and intends to keep hold of it till Dick is beyond its need in this world. So the sweetheart, Constance, decides to masquerade as Dick, the highwayman, and take the pardon from Hawkhurst. Now this would be a simple process if it were not for the fact that two other persons in the story have decided to impersonate the highwayman, one to carry off a girl whom he loves, and the other to demonstrate his prowess, also for the sake of a girl. The result is that three highway Dicks appear in the second act, and there are complications enough to please a reader of Dumas. What these complications are and how they are developed the reader can find out by going to see the operetta.

Mr. Smith's lyrics are in his usual style, which is to say that they are smooth and singable, and go well with Mr. De Koven's music. It is difficult, however, to find anything that shows especial ingenuity in thought, rhyme, or rhythm. Mr. Smith is an industrious librettist who knows his trade, but where is one to look in these days for the literary skill of Mr. Gilbert or the peculiarly American humor of Sydney Rosenfeld's old songs? The cleverest thing in Mr. Smith's book, perhaps, is the song of Quiller and the constables in the third act. Here is a specimen from it:

QUILLER.

If a wretch in anguish utter
Steals a slice of bread—no butter—
'Cause he's starving and of pie he hasn't got any,
He has time for deep repentance,
For the justice in his sentence
Gives him twenty years in that far Bay called Botany.
But it's very much more healthy
For the tolerably wealthy
To appropriate, embezzle, and conceal,
For Dame Justice sits and grieves,
Never calling people thieves
If they do not really need the things they steal.

REFRAIN.

You're on the track! You're on the track!
"He can't help it," so they say,
Wealthy thieves are born that way;
If of cash one has no lack,
He's a kleptomaniac.
You're on the track! You're on the track!

It is not the lyrics, however, upon which the success of "The Highwayman" will depend. Mr. Smith has constructed a pretty, romantic story with plenty of comic incident and even a little farcical action to please that extremely large part of the public which thinks that comic opera consists of people falling down. His story is pleasing and it presents itself in a series of delightful stage pictures, full of color, movement, and of attractive character. There is hardly sufficient incident in the second act to satisfy the demands of good dramatic construction, but the musical numbers help the book out greatly, and when the scene of the robbing of the stagecoach does come, it is effective and very picturesque.

It is difficult to speak of Mr. De Koven's music without an impatient exclamation at the composer's apparent timidity. Mr. De Koven seems to be afraid to write a simple tune any more. He elaborates all his melodies and builds up his duets and ensembles into complex structures, which are creditable to his musicianship, and which draw forth the applause of amazement, but which do not go home with the auditor and haunt his dreams. For example, the theme of the old song quoted by Constance in the duet in the second act is good enough to stand upon its own merits and be made into a number. It is a tune that would be remembered, but Mr. De Koven was afraid of it, so he piled another melody for two voices on top of it, and buried it.

The music in general is pleasing, but it unquestionably lacks song forms. There are very few definite, complete tunes of compact size in it. There is plenty of melody, however, and there are some numbers which will unquestionably please every audience that hears them. The best of these is, perhaps, the scarecrow song. Indeed, all the music will please those who hear it, but only those who hear it more than once are likely to remember it. The voice parts are all well written, and the orchestration, barring a sadly overworked flute, is good.

The performance was admirable. The company is one of the very best operetta companies seen in New York in several seasons, and it cannot be said that a single part was done badly or even slighted. Joseph O'Mara, as Dick Fitzgerald, the highwayman, made almost as favorable an impression as he did last season in "Shamus O'Brien." He acted well and sang delightfully, and his first song was one of the successes of the evening. Harry Macdonough, as Toby Winkle, was as funny as ever in his own characteristic style. Jerome Sykes made a distinct hit as Constable Quiller, a clever caricature of a conceited detective.

Hilda Clark was acceptable as the Lady Constance, and sang well in the duet before mentioned. She ought, however, to cut out her coloratura aria at once. She should go to some one of the numerous concerts and learn that New York does not tolerate singers who cannot do that sort of thing infinitely better than she can. The other members of the cast do not call for special mention, but all deserve praise. The chorus sang well, and the musical direction was in the hands of that capable conductor, Signor de Novellis. The costumes were excellent and the scenery unusually good. The forest scene of the second act was one of the best pieces of work of its kind that has been seen of late. The cast was as follows:

Dick Fitzgerald	Joseph O'Mara
Lady Constance Sinclair	Hilda Clark
Sir Godfrey Beverley	George O'Donnell
Lady Pamela	Maud Williams
Captain Rodney	Van Rensselaer Wheeler
Constable Quiller	Jerome Sykes
Doll Primrose	Nellie Braggins
Toby Winkle	Harry Macdonough
Lord Kilkenny	William S. Corliss
Sir John Hawkhurst	Edwin White
Lieutenant Lovelace	Reginald Roberts
Landlord Jarvey	William Corliss
Mrs. Jarvey	Marion Chase
Jack Middleton	William Mackay
Lady Olivia Fairfax	Jean St. Claire
Humphreys	H. Steinman

"A WARD OF FRANCE."

A Romantic Play by Fyles and Presbrey, with Fine Pictorial Effects.

"A Ward of France" is a romantic drama in a prologue and four acts by Franklin Fyles and Eugene Presbrey, which has the desirable qualities of picturesqueness and variety of scene. Its plot is intricate and involves many conflicting elements, and also a story of past events; yet it is all very clearly set forth. The heroine is the daughter of a French nobleman whose head is supposed to have dropped in the sawdust under the guillotine in 1793. Her hereditary enemy procures her banishment as a refractory person to Louisiana, where many misadventures befall her. In the first place she falls in love with a son of her persecutor, and he with her. But presently Lafitte, the pirate, falls in love with her, too, and it then transpires that Lafitte is also the arch villain's son. In fact, this versatile personage has for sons a heroic young soldier of the Empire and a dashing out bloodthirsty pirate of the Gulf, and they have a brace of assorted mothers, to wit, a nun and a witch. What is more strange, too, that French nobleman who was supposed to have been guillotined in 1793 turns up in 1803 with his head on his shoulders and money in his pocket and a longing to give the villain who has persecuted him and his just what he deserves.

This is all good stuff for a popular play, and, as we have said, it is all clearly set forth. The play is of much the same quality as many that were liked at the old Union Square Theatre, and in one scene in which Zabet, the witch, cries "Kill him! kill him!" as Lafitte draws his sword on his virtuous foster-brother, there is a clear reminder of a passage in Mr. Cazauran's famous adaptation of "Les Deux Orphelines." But the climax of this scene is surely a false note, not only in its direct and unnecessary paraphrase of the Dennery rhodomontade about Cain and Abel, but in giving the advantage to the wrong man. Because the most important actor plays Lafitte is no good reason why the pirate should not be disarmed by the young soldier.

In fact, all through "The Ward of France," the expert spectator can detect the conflict between playwriter and stage manager. Some of the scenes have a genuinely dramatic quality, while in others pure theatricalism, and that of the most conventional sort, is dominant. It cannot be said that the result is displeasing, and the play will probably delight the young and unsophisticated playgoers, for whose delectation such pieces are written, and not bore many of the experienced.

Its pictorial side is most commendable, and the turmoil amid which Louisiana passed from Spanish to French ownership and thence into possession of the Republic is happily depicted, though the piece cannot be called historical. The appeals to the sympathy of the vociferously sentimental and patriotic are generally happy. For instance, it is night in New Orleans and there is a fête in the garden of the Spanish Governor. The streets without are crowded, and sounds of discord are heard. Some shout for France and some for Spain, but at a propitious moment a wry-necked fife gives out the air of "Yankee Doodle," and the gallery is aroused to enthusiasm.

The scenery by Albert and Gros, representing a convent garden at Havre and various New Orleans views, is excellent, and the costumes range from the powdered wigs and kneesmalls of the fashion-belated colonists of 1803 to the leather breeches and feather-trimmed buckskins of the Kentucky backwoodsman.

Maurice Barrymore as the private, and Elita Proctor Otis as his mother, the San Domingo quadroon, are very well placed, and there are bits in which the acting of Mr. Whiting, Mr. Osbourne, and Mr. Herman is worthy of some note. Mr. Figman is lively in a graceful way. But, as a matter of fact, few of the characters in "The Ward of France" seem to develop acting possibilities, which is, perhaps, the reason why Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger have seen fit to intrust so many of them to persons obviously not actors.

Marquis de Calvo	Joseph E. Whiting
Jean Lafitte	Maurice Barrymore
George Villars	George Osbourne
Felix Laussat	Henry Herman
Victor Laussat	Stephen Grattan
Dewey Belford	Max Figman
Father Angelo	Stephen Wright
Sergeant	Martin Cody
Pirate	Mr. Hight
Juan	G. E. Periolat
Peter	C. A. Beamish
Zabet	Elita Proctor Otis
Flower Moyne	Una Abell
Mme. Calvo	Maude Granger
Gabrielle	Maude Winter
Sister Agnes	Mabel Bert
Estrella	Ursula Gurnett
Mlle. Dufour	Annie Thornton

MME. VIARDA'S ENGAGEMENT.

"Deborah," by Mosenthal, Acted Last Night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"Deborah," the famous German play, by Dr. Mosenthal, which treats, romantically, of the persecution of the Jews in Germany, was acted at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, most of the text having been translated into English. Mme. Alexandra Viarda, who bore the title rôle, however, spoke the many words of her part in German. Her acting exhibited an intelligent comprehension of the rôle, which is quite free from complexity, and was generally less constrained and more picturesque than her portrayal of the impossible Alexandra of Herr Voss.

Mr. E. J. Henley acted Nathan, the apostate Jew, in his familiar and effective way, and Mr. Albert Gran was a fairly capable representative of Deborah's Christian lover, Joseph. The other characters were generally acted with sufficient skill. "Deborah" is the original of "Leah, the Forsaken." The scenery and appointments betoken a laudable desire of Mme. Viarda's managers to do the best they could for her in the circumstances.

Next week Charles Coghlan will succeed Mme. Viarda as the star, and present his own new version of a famous play by the elder Dumas called "Edmond Kean," which Mr. Coghlan calls "The Royal Box."

OPERA IN ENGLISH.

"Faust" Given by the Madison Square Company at the Garden Theatre.

The Madison Square Opera Company, which is to present a series of grand operas in English at the Garden Theatre, gave its first performance last evening with "Faust." The cast was:

Faust	Edward Wareham
Mephistopheles	Frank Celli
Valentine	Warwick Ganor
Wagner	John Rand
Marguerite	Fatmah Diard
Siebel	Maud Berry
Marta	Rose Leighton

The performance, though marked by many good points, was painfully uneven, and once or twice, in situations which should have been exceedingly strong, bordered on the ridiculous. It was, on the whole, of such a character as to confirm the opinion that, if grand opera is given at all, it should be only by really great artists.

As Mephistopheles, Frank Celli carried off the honors. In voice and presence he rose to the part, and his work was characterized by a vigor and robustness, coupled with true dramatic action, which earned him repeated recalls.

Fatmah Diard's Marguerite was pleasing, but Edward Wareham's Faust was distressingly insufficient. Indeed, a less spirited rendition of the rôle could hardly be imagined.

Maud Berry sang the part of Siebel well, her Flower Song proving especially pleasing to the audience.

Rose Leighton, as Marta, did that small part faithfully. Warwick Ganor was heavy and slow as Valentine. The chorus was fairly satisfactory vocally.

AFFAIRS OF THE OLYMPIA.

Meeting Between Messrs. Hammerstein and Freedman Postponed.

The meeting between Oscar Hammerstein and Andrew Freedman, who was appointed receiver of the Olympia at the instigation of President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company, (the mortgagee of the property to the extent of $945,000,) regarding the future policy of the house, did not take place yesterday, as contemplated. Mr. Morris S. Wise, counsel for Mr. Hammerstein, when seen at his house last night, said the meeting would probably take place in a day or so.

Mr. Hammerstein, in referring to the appointment of Mr. Freedman, said: "The appointment was looked upon as a wise one, owing to his thorough business methods and his ability to look out for the interest of both the mortgagee and myself. Of course, as the house is closed at present there are no profits and no rent to look for, and in the event of an offer to rent the house Mr. Freedman would be powerless to act without first submitting the offer to the courts. He was simply appointed to see that there is no great danger of fire in the building through the collection of débris in the cellar and elsewhere."

MR. BAGBY'S MUSICAL MORNING.

An Operetta by Marguerite Merington and Arthur Bird Prettily Presented.

The eighty-eighth "musical morning" and the second of this season's entertainment arranged by Mr. A. M. Bagby, in the ballroom of the Astoria Hotel yesterday, was marked by the same large attendance of representative society women as that held last week. Every box and seat was occupied, and the lobbies were crowded with women, who stood all through the performance.

The morning was devoted to a performance of the three-act comic operetta, "Daphne; or, The Pipes of Arcadia," by Marguerite Merington and Arthur Bird, the libretto of which won the first prize at the National Conservatory of Music of America. The cast was as follows:

Daphne	Nedda Morrison
The fat fairy	Adele Laeis Baldwin
Sally	Lillian Van Liew
Phyllis	Ethel Irene Stewart
Marigold	Fielding C. Roselle
Boniface	Mackenzie Gordon
Lucian	Robert Stuart Pigott
Gumbo	Heinrich Meyn
Chef to Gumbo	Perry Averill
Robin	H. F. Savage
Damon	George C. Chapman

Shepherds, shepherdesses, and Fijis were represented by a number of society amateurs. Mr. Orton Bradley was the conductor and Mr. Edwin Star Belknap the stage manager, while Mr. Bagby had general charge of the performance. Daphne, with its tuneful, if reminiscent Sullivan-like music, its dainty little story, and especially its succession of beautifully decorative stage pictures, its Watteau shepherds and shepherdesses, its chorus now of attendant shepherds, and again of dusky cannibals, for the scenes shifted from France to Fiji now and again, was a delight to ear and eye. The performance was all sympathetic, polite and well ordered, if it developed no surprising virtuosity. In fact, the entertainment exactly served its purpose; and showed once more that Mr. Bagby knows the taste of his Monday morning audiences well. Next Monday Jeno Hubay's romantic French opera in two acts, "The Violin Maker of Cremona," will be sung. A list of the prominent women present yesterday morning would be almost a reprint of the feminine names in the Social Register.

AN OPERA BY MASSENET.

Second Performance of the Theatre of Musical Arts at the Astoria.

Last evening the second in a series of eight entertainments was given by the newly formed Theatre of Musical Arts in the ballroom of the Astoria Hotel before a large audience, among whose members were a large number of men and women prominent in social life. The handsome room, with its luxurious furnishings and decorations, made an effective frame for the rich evening dresses and jewels of the women.

The innovation of small tables with chairs grouped around them, instead of stiff rows of seats on the ballroom floor, introduced at the first entertainment, was so warmly welcomed that the management last evening only left three or four rows of seats in front and those persons who did not occupy boxes sat around these tables. After the opera which was first on the bill, the men smoked, and drinks were served, so that the room presented the appearance of a large club parlor with the added feature of the presence of ladies.

After the stage performances at 11:15 P. M. Franko's Orchestra played for an hour, and many of the members and guests remained to enjoy the music, and supper was served at the small tables.

The entertainment was made up of Massenet's one-act opera comique, "Le Portrait de Manon," an Andalusian dance from Massenet's opera of "Le Cid," and a pantomime, "Put to the Test," by Edwin Star Belknap, with music by Harvey W. Loomis. "Le Portrait de Manon" was exceedingly well staged and, on the whole, fairly well sung by M. de Bassini as Des Grieux, M. Wiallard as Tiberge, Mlle. Chalia as Moncerf, and Mlle. de Breler as Aurore. The story is a sort of epilogue to Massenet's opera, "Manon." After Manon's unhappy end, her brother Lescaut died leaving his child Aurore in poverty. Tiberge has adopted her without revealing her parentage. Des Grieux, inconsolable at the loss of his own mistress, devotes his life to the education of his ward, Jean. The youth falls in love with Aurore, and asks his guardian's permission to marry her, but Des Grieux, in consternation at Jean's infatuation, and still suffering from his own tragic passion, refuses to allow him to risk his happiness in a mesalliance, and the disconsolate young lovers appeal to Tiberge for aid. Tiberge pleads in vain and finally bids Aurore to don an old costume of Manon's and pass before the window of Des Grieux's study. Her striking resemblance to Manon is thus suddenly revealed to Des Grieux, who thinks her an apparition of his old love. Tiberge explains the deception and resemblance, and Des Grieux, softened by the tender emotions of memory, consents to their union.

From the opening of the evening there was a marked improvement over the first entertainment in the social atmosphere. The removal of the carpet made the room seem lighter, and bettered its appearance. People moved around chatting during the entr'actes, and there was a pleasurable air of life gayety and success from start to finish.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. John Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Short, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Westervelt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Lounsbery, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. George Place, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hoffman, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mr. Thomas Cushing, Miss Cushing, Mrs. Hugo Fritsch, the Misses Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Miss Breese, Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter, Mrs. Victor Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay White, Mrs. di Zerega, Miss Wotherspoon, and Messrs. Keller, Brooks, Brandt, Tompkins, Tracy, Coudert, Benedict, and Plummer.

Harlem Opera House.

"Under the Red Robe" is this week's play with the popular actors of the Empire Theatre company in their original rôles. The cast includes Mr. Faversham as Berault, Mr. Dodson as Richelieu, Mr. Finney as the foolish Captain, Miss Viola Allen as Renée, Miss Conquest as the Countess, and Mr. Crompton as the dumb serving man. After this week no chance will remain to see Mr. Rose's successful dramatization of Mr. Weyman's novel with this cast. The Empire Theatre actors reappear at their own house Jan. 13 in a new play.

Amateur Comedy Club.

The Amateur Comedy Club will give its first entertainment of the season at Carnegie Lyceum Thursday evening. The play will be "A Night Off; or, A Page from Balzac," Augustin Daly's adaptation of the German comedy entitled "Der Raub von Sabineren."

Theatres and Music Halls.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—"Pousse Café" is surely the funniest show in town, if you're looking for fun.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—George W. Monroe ("My Aunt Bridget") appears this week with his company in "A Happy Little Home."

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Gautier's exhibitions of expert horsemanship form one of the most interesting features of this week's long bill. Rudinoff, a droll mimic; Ben Harney, the "coon" impersonator, and the amazing biograph pictures are other noteworthy features.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—"The Cat and the Cherub" is now presented twice a day, with correct costumes and elaborate scenic effects. Clara Morris appears as the "woman with a past" in "Blind Justice." Living pictures, illustrated songs, farces and sketches, darky comicalities, and athletic exhibitions are in the bill.

EDEN MUSEE.—A wax group is preparing at the Eden Musée which will symbolize the Greater New York. It will be placed on exhibition in a few days in the central hall, and will represent a feast. At one end of a table sits Uncle Sam; by his side Miss Manhattan, and at the end Miss Brooklyn. The cinematograph exhibited new views last evening, and the concert was unusually good.

THE PLEASURE PALACE.—"Continuous" entertainments are given from 1:30 to 11 P. M. Miller, the bicycle record breaker, will give speed exhibitions all this week. Elizabeth Lawrence, who used to call herself Baroness Blanc, sings, and Ellis and his company present "Mrs. Hogan's Music Teacher." Remarkable boomerang throwing, minstrelsy, dancing, and acrobatic feats are well represented in the bill.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The audacious trapeze act of a comely and very agile woman who calls herself Laveria Charmion is the principal novelty in the big music hall's programme. Wire walkers and acrobats who have begun their turns in ordinary street clothing, or deceptive stage equivalents for that kind of garments, and then stripped to the conventional tights and trunks have long been common enough. But a woman who ascends to a swinging trapeze in a "tailor-made suit" and hat and there divests herself of them and such other articles of apparel as she does not need in her flying leaps and giant swings may fairly claim to have "established a precedent." Anna Held, Alice Atherton, Guille, the tenor, and Madge Ellis are all in the current bill.

Collection of Gems at Auction.

A collection of antique and mediaeval gems, consisting of intaglios and cameos, set and unset; mosaics, enamels, miniatures, &c., will be sold at auction to-morrow and Thursday. The proceeds of the sale will be used to the benefit of the Charity Organization Society. The gems were given for this purpose, anonymously. They will be on exhibition to-day at the rooms of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

RICHTER AIRS HIS VIEWS

German Liberal Leader Thinks the Dingley Tariff Tends to Do Away with Export Bounties.

STANDARD OIL HOLDS ITS OWN

Government and Chambers of Commerce Feel Powerless—A Russian Newspaper Says the Partition of China Is at Hand.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In the Reichstag to-day Herr Eugen Richter, the Radical leader, maintained that the affair with Haiti proved the German Navy adequate to the demands likely to be made upon it, and he opposed the proposition to increase the allowance of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, whom he attacked for failure to promise the repeal of the prohibition against political associations.

The Chancellor replied that he still hoped that before the Civil Code of Prussia was enforced some arrangement would be arrived at to repeal the prohibition referred to.

While the budget was under consideration, Herr Richter said he agreed with Baron von Thielmann, Secretary of the Treasury, that the Dingley tariff tended in the direction of the abolition of sugar bounties, and he added that if England adopted the same course as America, the bounties would soon be abandoned.

The House then adjourned.

BIMETALLISM IN GERMANY.

Herr von Kardorff Expresses His Regret at England's Attitude.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Herr Wilhelm von Kardorff, President of the Bimetallic League of Germany, presided to-day at the meeting of the league, at which it was resolved to take steps to promote the objects of the league in other countries, as, though England's attitude might delay it, it could not permanently prevent bimetallism.

Herr von Kardorff, in the Reichstag, had expressed his great regret at England's rejection of the proposals of the Wolcott Monetary Commission.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA.

Russian Comment on Germany's Occupation of Kiao-Chau.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—The Novosti says that in the absence of protests from the other powers at Germany's evident determination to remain at Kiao-Chau Bay indicates that the partition of China has actually begun and will proceed quickly.

Another newspaper expresses the belief that the United States, among other powers, may object to the permanent occupation of Kiao-Chau Bay by Germany.

Russian official circles, however, appear indifferent to the step taken by Germany.

PRINCE HENRY'S DEPARTURE.

He Speaks at Kiel to the Deputations Which Bid Him Farewell.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—A number of civic, military, and university deputations at Kiel waited upon Prince Henry of Prussia on Saturday, to wish him bon voyage. The rector of the university said:

"In all German lands the feeling prevails that we are reaching a decisive turning point in the history of Germany. The German universities, which are the nurseries not only of science, but of patriotism, stand beside the Fatherland whenever its honor or greatness is at stake."

Prince Henry replied:

"I enthusiastically undertake the voyage (to China) at the personal instance of the Emperor, and with the consciousness of thereby contributing to German might and greatness."

The Prince added:

"There are reasons to hope for a peaceful solution of the difficulties with China."

AMERICAN PETROLEUM AHEAD.

German Consumers All Prefer It to the Russian Product.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, in a dispatch to-day, with reference to the petroleum question, says:

"The German consumers everywhere prefer American to Russian oil, and the Government hopes some method may be discovered of reducing the specific gravity of the Russian product and cheapening and facilitating transport.

"The prospects, however, are that the refiners at Baku will find oriental markets for all they can produce, and the sale of Russian oil in Germany is diminishing. It is believed that the Standard Trust will not succeed in getting the Baku refiners into its ring. M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, has the final word in the matter, and is likely to forbid it. As the case now stands, both the German Government and the German Chambers of Commerce feel powerless."

WANTS HUNGARY FREE.

Kossuth's Party Aims at Economic Separation, with a View to Political Independence.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 13.—Herr Francis Kossuth, leader of the party advocating the independence of Hungary, has declared, in the course of an interview here, that his party wishes economic separation from Austria as a lever to obtain political independence.

"We want," he said, "a separate army and separate finances. The King of Hungary would be Emperor of Austria as a sort of supplementary occupation. Vienna is already a suburb of Budapest, and in time Austria will become a conglomeration of provinces attached to Hungary."

A BOMB FOUND IN PRAGUE.

Special Guards at the Theatres and Jails Full of Rioters.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—Unrest continues in Bohemia. To-day the troops have patrolled the streets of Prague and special guards are stationed at the German theatres, owing to the fact that a bomb was found last Thursday evening near the Royal German Theatre.

There are numerous arrests daily, and the prisons are so full that it has been found necessary to discharge the minor cases. Slight collisions between the students and the police have occurred at Prague, Cracow, and Gratz. During the present week thirty newspapers have been confiscated in Bohemia.

MME. SEMBRICH'S PLANS.

She Will Appear Here in "The Barber of Seville."

Mme. Sembrich, who returned from her tour to Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Toronto about ten days ago, has been resting quietly at her hotel, the Savoy, ever since, and her plans for the future are somewhat undecided. There are four engagements which she made that will positively be kept, and they include a performance of Rossini's "Barber of Seville," a version of the work which includes practically all the important numbers for the leading characters, besides the overture, which will be played by the orchestra, and to be followed by Figaro's aria, Almaviva's serenade, and the duet for Almaviva and Figaro from the first act. Signor Del Puente will be the Figaro, and Mme. Sembrich will appear as Rosina. The rest of the cast has not been decided upon. The opera will be sung without a chorus.

This performance, with full scenic effect and costumes, will be presented at the Freundschaft Club on Dec. 25 and on Dec. 27 in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The stage directions will in both performances be under William Parry of the Metropolitan Opera House. Mme. Sembrich will be heard again in Boston and at the four concerts which she has been scheduled for under Theodore Thomas's direction in Chicago in the early part of January.

ENGINEERS STILL HOLD OUT.

Ballot Unanimous Against a Settlement of the Strike.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The ballot taken by the Unions of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers is almost unanimous against accepting the proposals of the employers.

The senior professors at Oxford University have signed a protest against the attitude of the employers.

The ballot grew out of the formal conference between the representatives of the striking engineers and their employers, which began on Nov. 24 last, and after several sessions was adjourned on Dec. 3 until Dec. 14, in order to allow the delegates of the engineers to submit to the various unions the terms of the masters.

BRITISH REAR GUARD CUT OFF.

Gen. Kempster's Men Lose Heavily Before They Are Relieved.

SIMLA, Dec. 13.—Gen. Kempster's rear guard, according to official dispatches from the front, while transporting a number of wounded, was cut off by the tribesmen on Saturday near Sher-Khel, and was obliged to intrench for the night.

In the morning there was severe fighting, but the British finally rushed the village and dislodged the enemy. The Highlanders lost four killed and fourteen wounded, and there were several casualties among the Sepoys before the rear guard of the brigade was finally relieved.

HAITI'S NEW MINISTRY.

Liberal in Policy, but Less Pronounced Than the Old One.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 13.—A proclamation was published here at noon to-day announcing the composition of the new Haitian Ministry, as follows:

Minister of the Interior—M. Auguste Tancrede.

Minister of Commerce and Finance—M. Plaisance.

Minister of Exterior Relations and Worship—M. Brutus St. Victor.

Minister of War and Marine—M. Guillaume Velbrun (who is now President of the Chamber.)

Minister of Public Works and Agriculture—M. Cincinnatus Leconte.

Minister of Justice and Public Instruction—M. Antoine Carmeleau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Leger, Haitian Minister to the United States, said to-night that the new Cabinet might still be considered liberal in complexion, although not of so pronounced character as that which had just resigned.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The German schoolships Charlotte and Stein, which were engaged in the recent demonstration against Haiti, will leave Port au Prince to-morrow, the former going to San Domingo and the latter sailing for Havana.

Logan Statue Cast in Rome.

ROME, Dec. 13.—Gen. William F. Draper, the United States Ambassador to Italy, was present to-day at the casting of the Simmonds bronze monument to Gen. John A. Logan, which will be set up in Washington.

THE MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Papers Read by Dr. Alice B. Condit and Other Experts at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

The Mothers' Congress of New York State listened to three interesting papers at its regular monthly meeting at the house of Mrs. Seymour, 301 West Eighty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Alice B. Condit spoke of the dangers which threaten women in modern civilization; Miss Kinne, Director of the Domestic Science Department of the Teachers College, spoke upon diet, and Miss Fairbanks, a Bellevue Hospital nurse, gave directions for the care of a baby from its first moments.

"Let us never forget," began Dr. Condit, "that however important the other duties of a woman are, her highest sphere is the home, and the wise control of her children and herself. Nowhere is there more required of woman than in America. She has no more money than her grandmothers had in their day, when living was less complex, and she has fewer servants to assist her in her manifold duties than are thought necessary in other countries. Yet she dresses like a queen, keeps house like a duchess, writes papers for the different organizations to which she belongs, and to do this and still remain a faithful wife and mother requires physical and nervous force that few of us have. We are as capable of physical and mental effort as men. We have shattered our nerve power needlessly. To recover this we should first of all make our homes restful; secondly, we should recuperate our nerves by sleeping in well-ventilated rooms. If we have a day we can take to rest, we are very apt to hurry off and go somewhere to see something. We call it recreation; what we need is the re-creation of our nerve force."

"I am inclined to think," said Miss Kinne, among other things, "that we have the sugar habit in America. It is as hard to break as the tea, coffee, and alcohol habit. Children should have sugar, but in its natural form, in cereals, milk, and fruit, where it is much easier to digest. Many abnormal, nervous troubles, doctors say, are caused by lack of nutrition."

Miss Fairbanks gave many practical hints for the clothing and care of babies.

A. M. PALMER NOT IN CONTEMPT.

Justice Andrews Reduces the Alimony Paid to His Former Wife.

Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied a motion made by Roger Foster, on behalf of Mariline Foster Palmer, the divorced wife of Albert M. Palmer, to punish him for contempt of court for not continuing to pay $250 a month alimony, under a decree of divorce obtained by her in 1883. Justice Andrews granted a motion on behalf of Mr. Palmer to modify the terms of the decree to allow alimony of $1,200 a year.

Mr. Palmer, in an affidavit, says that his wife went to Europe in 1874, and that up to the time of the divorce he paid her in allowances $25,000, and since the divorce, under the terms of the decree, $39,000, which includes $2,926 premiums paid on a policy of insurance on his life, in which she is the beneficiary. He declares he paid the alimony regularly until the latter part of 1896, when business reverses caused him to cease, but that she was paid by his brother until a month or two ago. Mr. Palmer says he has debts aggregating over $75,000, and is now earning $150 a week as manager for Richard Mansfield.

Mrs. Palmer, in an affidavit, says she is sixty-five years old, and is living in Switzerland, but that she is in feeble health and requires the constant care of an attendant and that her expenses amount to $2,500 yearly.

THE NEW YORK CELEBRATION.

The Committee of Eight appointed to arrange a celebration of the passing of New York into the Greater City did not hold its meeting yesterday, as was announced.

Secretary W. F. King, Salem H. Wales, and Mayor Strong met in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon and kept the telephone wires hot trying to get the other committeemen to come. They were unsuccessful, as all had business engagements and could not spare the time.

Chairman J. Edward Simmons said that he was too busy. Secretary King said that it was nearly impossible to get the committee together at this season of the year. Mayor Strong would not discuss the prospects of the celebration. A meeting is to be held to-morrow.

Funeral of Mrs. Julia Bedell.

The funeral services of Mrs. Julia Bedell, who died at the Hotel Beresford last Thursday, were held in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, and Dr. Abiel Leonard, the Bishop of Utah. There were many well-known clergymen in the congregation, including Dr. Vibbert, Dr. Gallaudet, Dr. Joshua Kimber, Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the Rev. E. H. True, and the Rev. E. M. Wilkins. Others present were S. M. Babcock, John Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Benjamin, John B. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. John Hadden, Mrs. O'Sullivan, and Mrs. Newman. The interment will be at Gambier, Ohio, Mrs. Bedell's home while her husband was Bishop of Ohio.

Reception for Miss Howland.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cornelius Howland will give a coming-out reception for their daughter, Miss Alice Ward Howland, who is a niece of ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 18, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at their apartments, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street.

CHARLES BUTLER IS DEAD

The Aged Philanthropist Passes Away Peacefully at His Home in This City.

LIBERAL FRIEND OF EDUCATION

A Patron of the Union Theological Seminary and New York University—He Long Outlived a Physician Who Predicted His Early Death.

Charles Butler, President of the Union Theological Seminary, the lifelong Trustee and for a long period of years President of New York University, and a lawyer, financier, and philanthropist, died at his home, 78 Park Avenue, yesterday morning.

He had been in feeble health for a year, and death came to him without pain and in perfect peace. His daughter, Miss Emily O. Butler, who has been his indispensable companion in his old age, was with him when he died. He was in his ninety-sixth year.

A remarkable career of business success and helpful public deeds is closed by the death of this aged philanthropist. There have been few New Yorkers able to count their years so well spent. During his long life many hundreds of thousands of dollars went from his bounteous supply of this world's goods to aid worthy enterprises, to increase the facilities of education, and to help the cause of humanity in manifold ways. For all time his name will be associated with two great educational institutions as a wise counselor and liberal patron. Both the Union Theological Seminary and the University of the City of New York practically grew up and developed under his watchful eye.

Charles Butler came of admirable stock. He was born at Kinderhook Landing, in Columbia County, this State, Feb. 15, 1802, and was the eighth child of Medad Butler, who was a descendant of Jonathan Butler, an Irish gentleman who came to this country in 1724 and settled in Saybrook, Conn. Charles spent his boyhood on a farm, where by vigorous outdoor exercise he laid the foundation for his extraordinary vitality. It was only last Winter that Mr. Butler was able to resist an attack of pneumonia, and about forty years ago he was afflicted with an affection of the lungs which some of the best doctors of that period pronounced incurable. One physician of high repute went so far as to intimate to Mr. Butler that he had not long to live. That pessimistic physician has now been dead thirty years.

In a Law Office.

After being graduated from the academy at Greenville, this State, Charles Butler entered the law office of Martin Van Buren, and he lived a portion of the time while studying law with the family of the prospective President. Benjamin Franklin Butler, an older brother of Charles, was at that time a partner of Martin Van Buren, and subsequently he became Attorney General in President Jackson's Cabinet. The subject of this sketch was admitted to the bar in 1824, and went to Lyons, Wayne County, this State, where he practiced alone for a while. Subsequently he removed to Geneva and prospered. He became widely acquainted throughout Western New York and acquired much influence. As agent for receiving applications for loans from the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company he was able to secure for the struggling farmers many privileges.

He married Eliza A. Ogden, in Walton, Delaware County, in 1825, and the union proved to be a most happy one. Mr. and Mrs. Butler celebrated their golden wedding on Oct. 10, 1875, at their country home, Fox Meadows, at Scarsdale, Westchester County.

Being of an ambitious and pushing nature, the successful young lawyer, in 1833, went to Chicago, which was then a hamlet of less than 300 population, at the military post of Fort Dearborn. Mr. Butler became largely interested in real estate there, and induced his brother-in-law, William B. Ogden, who was a member of the New York Legislature, to join him and take charge of his real estate interests. Mr. Ogden was elected Mayor of Chicago immediately after its incorporation as a city, in 1837, and he became one of the most influential citizens. Mr. Butler, always shunning notoriety and avoiding public office, extended his business interests with remarkable sagacity and foresightedness. He invested largely in several of the great railroad enterprises which were organized in the West, especially those having terminals in Chicago.

His Work in This City.

All of this time Mr. Butler kept up his New York associations. He was one of the few founders of the Union Theological Seminary, and for more than sixty years bore a sort of paternal relationship to that institution. In 1889 he endowed a Chair of Biblical Theology in that seminary in the sum of $100,000, in memory of Prof. Edward Robinson. Mr. Butler's connection with New York University began in 1836, in which year he was elected a member of the Council. For a number of years he served as its President. In 1889 he added $100,000 to the endowment fund of the university as a memorial, partly in honor of his brother, Benjamin Franklin Butler, who founded the Law School of the university, and partly in honor of his only son, Abraham Ogden Butler, who was graduated from there in 1853 and died in 1856. Among other institutions in the management of which he was active is the Westchester Temporary Home, at White Plains, N. Y., for the care of the destitute children of the county. The degree of LL. D. was first conferred upon Mr. Butler by the Wabash College of Indiana in 1858. The same degree was conferred upon him subsequently by New York University.

Mr. Butler was a lover of nature and appreciatively interested in all of nature's handiwork. He understood flowers, and loved their companionship. Within recent years he passed most of his time in the Spring and Summer in his beautiful gardens at Fox Meadows, Westchester County. His neighbors and persons who were privileged to visit him there found him a most entertaining talker on every subject pertaining to nature's beauties.

Always an ardent lover of books, Mr. Butler read widely through the range of English and American literature. His mind was stored with the choicest productions of the best writers, and prior to his sickness nothing pleased him better than to discuss with his friends the newest book, the latest discovery in science, or whatever might be the uppermost topic of current interest. He counted among his friends many of the most eminent writers of his day, both English and American.

Thomas Carlyle presented to Mr. Butler a set of his works as an evidence of his personal esteem. When Matthew Arnold visited this country he was entertained by Mr. Butler at Scarsdale. Mrs. Butler died in 1878. Of four children, only one, Miss Emily O. Butler, survives. Mr. William Allen Butler, the lawyer and author, is a nephew.

Montefiore Home Entertainment.

The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home will give an entertainment, which will be followed by a dance at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the home, which is situated at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Western Boulevard.

L. M. Ruben, Secretary of the Metropolitan Opera House, will have the arranging of the programme, and some of the artists who will lend their services are Miss Katherine Fleming Hinricks, Miss Florence La Bord, Max Karger, and Miss Marie Rosenberg.

Architects to Honor George B. Post.

All the prominent art patrons, writers, and artists will attend the dinner to be given to-morrow evening in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, by the Architectural League to George B. Post in honor of his sixtieth birthday. The gallery is to be decorated with a series of Mr. Post's most notable architectural plans and drawings, and the American Art Association has loaned Frank D. Millet's mural painting "Thesmomorphia," which will be placed behind the chair of Bruce Price, the presiding officer. This fine painting will be removed from the American Art Galleries to-morrow noon, but will again be on exhibition there from Thursday until Saturday evening.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Miss Anna Lewi.

Miss Anna Lewi, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewi, died on Sunday in the room where she was born at her home in Albany. Miss Lewi was one of fourteen children, all of whom have attained maturity. It is the first death in the family. She was of a disposition and nobility of character that made her death a great loss not only to her parents but to a large circle of friends. Miss Lewi was a young woman of many accomplishments and of a high order of intellect. Her sickness was long and trying, but even during the last hopeless weeks, when her life was fast ebbing, she displayed heroism and fortitude which helped her to look steadfastly into the face of fate, never murmuring at the decree of death. She met death in the same room in which she was born, with a pure and simple faith that helped to comfort her parents in their bereavement. Miss Lewi promised to be very successful in the pursuit of letters, and was an occasional contributor to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Her funeral will take place to-morrow from her late residence, at 94 Westerlo Street, Albany.

Jewett Wilcox.

Jewett Wilcox, widely known as a hotel man, died Sunday in Chicago. He was manager of the Tremont House, Chicago; the Gardner House, Chicago, now the Leland; Hotel Lafayette, at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and Hotel Greylock, at Williamston, Mass. During the last seven years he was Superintendent of the eating-house system of the Illinois Central Railroad, and manager of Hotel Riverview, at Kankakee, Ill.

Major Wilcox was born in Connecticut sixty-seven years ago. He went West in 1854 and was employed on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers as a Captain of freight and passenger boats. He gained an experience on the rivers that proved of value to him during the War of the Rebellion, for not long after its outbreak he was put in command of a dispatch boat, and, as its master, met and braved many perils.

After an honorable discharge in 1864, he was in business at Cairo, Ill., until 1876, when he began his hotel work in Chicago.

Dennis Shea.

Dennis Shea, for the last thirty years in the clothing business at Broome and Crosby Streets, died yesterday at his home, 459 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, from disease of the kidneys. He was born in Ireland in 1837, came to this country at an early age, and several years after his arrival here embarked in the business which he conducted up to the time of his death. A widow and five children survive him.

Henry Winter.

Henry Winter, proprietor of Teutonia Hall, at Bartlett Street and Harrison Avenue, Williamsburg, died on Saturday night of asthma at his home, 23 Bartlett Street. He was seventy-four years old on the day of his death, and for more than forty-five years lived in Brooklyn. He leaves three daughters and one son. The funeral will take place to-day.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES C. MCKEE, who was connected actively with the army as Assistant Surgeon and Surgeon from Oct. 2, 1858, to June 19, 1891, and was retired on the latter date with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, died yesterday in Butler, Penn. He was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania.

Mrs. MARIE LOUISE BLISS, who died in this city on Sunday, was the wife of the Rev. Dr. Edwin Munsell Bliss, one of the editors of The Independent. She was the daughter of the late Alexander J. Henderson, a New York merchant, and was in her fiftieth year. She lived for many years in Constantinople, where her husband was connected with the Levant Agency of the American Bible Society. Besides her husband she leaves one daughter. A sister of Mrs. Bliss was the wife of James D. Smith of this city.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE TENNEY.

Instance of His Unshaken Probity—Court Adjourns as a Tribute.

The funeral of Judge Asa W. Tenney was held yesterday afternoon at his residence, 190 Washington Park, Brooklyn. Only the members of the family and a few intimate friends were present. The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated. In the course of his sermon he described the late Judge as an example of Christian manhood and probity, and referred to the trial of John D. Sanborn for defrauding the Government. Judge Tenney, who was then United States District Attorney, was approached with an offer of many thousands of dollars if he would discontinue the proceedings. He refused the bribe, and secured Sanborn's conviction. This fact, Dr. Gregg said, had never before been made public.

A tribute to Mr. Tenney's memory was also paid in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, this city, yesterday, by Judge Wallace, after which the court adjourned for the day. The Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court also adjourned as a tribute of respect to the dead Judge.

This morning the body will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery and placed in a receiving vault. The burial will be at the convenience of the family.

C. A. DANA'S ART COLLECTION.

Pictures and Oriental Pottery to be Sold at Auction, It Is Said.

It was reported yesterday in art circles that the collection of Oriental porcelains and pottery and also of pictures made by Charles A. Dana would be sold at auction, probably at the American Art Galleries, about the middle of February next.

Mr. Dana owned at the time of his death probably the largest and most valuable collection of Oriental pottery and porcelains in America, with the single exception of that formed by W. T. Walters of Baltimore. His pictures, though comparatively few in number, are fine examples for the most part of the masters of the modern French school, the most important being Millet's "Turkey Herder."

ACTOR MANSFIELD SETTLES.

The Injuries of His Dresser Are Healed by a Check.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The criminal and civil proceedings brought by John H. Metzger against Richard Mansfield have been compromised. Metzger will not prosecute the actor in the criminal courts and the suit in Common Pleas will be withdrawn. Metzger was Mansfield's dresser, and sued for alleged assault and battery.

The overtures for settlement came from Lawyer John G. Johnson, on behalf of Mr. Mansfield, on Saturday. He and Lawyer James H. Shakespeare had a conference, and terms were agreed on. Mr. Johnson drew up a check for the amount Metzger thought would heal his wounds on the spot.

Lawyer Shakespeare admitted to-night that the case had been dropped. He said: "The matter is settled in a manner satisfactory to my client. The offer for a settlement came from the other side."

Dinner to Dr. Edward E. Hale.

The Aldine Club will give a complimentary dinner to Dr. Edward Everett Hale at the clubhouse, 75 Fifth Avenue, on Tuesday evening next. Among the speakers who will greet Dr. Hale will be Bishop Potter, W. D. Howells, Paul Leicester Ford, J. S. Billings, the Librarian of the New York Public Library; Col. Waring, Dr. Henry M. Field, Noah Brooks, and others. Richard Watson Gilder will preside.

A Free "Don't Worry" Lecture.

In furtherance of the "don't worry" movement, a free lecture will be given at 8 o'clock this evening in the library room of St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, by Miss Georgina I. S. Andrews, on "Thought as a Force." The rector, the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, will preside.

Non-Catholic Marriages in Peru.

LIMA, (via Galveston, Texas,) Dec. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies, having recently expressed its disapproval of the proposed simple registration of non-Catholic marriages, to-day, by a large majority, passed a bill sanctioning such marriages on broad principles.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep out the cold. Use ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by Roebuck, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., and 14th St. and Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

Ask Your Doctor Why Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others. Order from druggist.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Av., New York.

Only ten more business days before Xmas.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round and high banded collar.

DIED.

BUTLER.—At his residence, 78 Park Av., New York City, on Monday morning, Dec. 13, 1897, Charles Butler, in the 96th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av., corner of 37th St., on Wednesday morning, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

The members of the Council and of each of the six Faculties of the New York University are requested to meet in the Chapel of the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and 37th Street, on Wednesday, December 15th, at 9:45 A. M., to attend the funeral services of the late President, Dr. Charles Butler, at 10 A. M., in the church.

WM. ALLEN BUTLER, Vice President.
ISRAEL C. PIERSON, Secretary.

The Alumni of the New York University are requested to attend the funeral of the late Charles Butler, LL. D., for over sixty years a member of the Council of the University, and for many years the President of the Council. The funeral will be held at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 15th, at the Brick Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and 37th Street.

WM. S. OPDYKE, President Alumni Association of Arts and Science.
HERBERT F. WILLIAMS, M. D., President Alumni Association, Medical Department.
ISAAC FRANKLIN RUSSELL, Chairman Ex. Committee, Alumni Law Department.
LANGDON S. THOMPSON, President of Alumni in Pedagogy.

BRICK.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Dec. 13, 1897, Rev. J. Gough Brick, late rector of St. John's, Barrytown, N. Y.

Funeral service at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 15, in the chapel at St. Luke's Hospital.

LANG.—On Dec. 12, 1897, Peter Lang, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service at his late residence, 126 East 56th St., Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

LEWI.—At the home of her parents, in Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 12, 1897, Anna, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewi.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M. from No. 94 Westerlo St., Albany.

MOORE.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, 12th inst., at the residence of her daughter, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Moore, widow of the late Dr. Francis Moore, formerly of Houston, Texas, later of Brooklyn.

Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

Houston (Texas) papers please copy.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors.—U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston St., New York.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BONO, Solomon, 1,872 2d Av.	2	12
BOLEF, Michael, 1,457 Avenue A.	71	11
BURMEISTER, Friedericka, 331 E. 10th St.	37	11
BREWER, Julia, 220 E. 62d St.	51	11
BOHN, John, 63 Old Broadway	83	11
COOK, Florence E., 342 W. 42d St.	2	12
CORCORAN, Elizabeth, 238 Monroe St.	35	11
COLLINS, Ann, 67 Oliver St.	30	11
DUGAN, John, 41 Bowery	61	8
FLARIO, Tony, 2,190 1st Av.	51	11
FOX, Mary, 242 E. 47th St.	4	12
FARRELL, Margaret, 466 2d Av.	51	11
FARRELL, James, 756 E. 155th St.	58	12
GROSHANS, Margaret, 9th St., Avenues B and C	57	10
GRIER, Philomena, 250 W. 35th St.	36	12
GREEN, Margaret M., 407 W. 20th St.	26	11
GERSTEN, Samuel, 33 Monroe St.	1	12
GRABISCH, Regina, Brooklyn	34	11
HEIDINGER, George J., 187 Forsyth St.	2	10
HAMILTON, Mary, 213 W. 28th St.	71	11
HAMILL, Esther, 648 Columbus Av.	76	10
HIRSCHKOPF, Leon, 150 Ridge St.	5	11
JACOBSON, Jacob, 165 Avenue A	2	12
JACKSON, Nellie C., 27 North Washington Square	44	11
JOHNSON, Henry, Gouverneur Hosp.	45	9
KOPLIK, Theresa, 145 E. 111th St.	49	10
KENNEDY, Norah, 1,969 Amsterdam Av.	42	10
KINAST, Edward, 818 E. 161st St.	55	12
KELLY, Jane H., 223 E. 107th St.	58	11
KAELTER, Louis, 1,688 3d Av.	56	11
KANE, James, 231 E. 73d St.	1	12
KENNAWAY, Adam, 75 E. 101st St.	14	11
KALISKI, Leo, 14 Trinity Place	22	11
LEIGHTON, Mary A., 343 W. 17th St.	53	10
LEARY, Ellen, 879 E. 134th St.	63	11
LOEWENTHAL, Therese, Mount Sinai Hospital	2	11
LETTLE, George, 424 E. 10th St.	68	12
LANG, Peter, 126 E. 56th St.	47	12
McQUADE, R. E., 345 E. 77th St.	55	11
McCABE, Emily, 435 E. 70th St.	60	11
McCABE, Mary A., 118 Greenwich Av.	34	12
McMANUS, Eliza, Roosevelt Hospital	38	12
MORRIS, Esther, 62 Sheriff St.	32	11
MILLER, Ritie F., 114 Waverley Pl.	9	12
MARTIN, Peter, 315 E. 83d St.	33	11
MOORE, James, 2,236 1st Av.	49	11
MUNDSHAW, John, 113 E. 126th St.	39	11
MEYER, William, 216 E. 49th St.	71	12
MANGER, Jules, Manh. State Hosp.	88	11
MAILADGE, Anna, 2,156 2d Av.	84	11
NIEDZWIEDZKI, Helen, Westchester	81	11
NUTTELY, Elizabeth, 258 W. 15th St.	30	11
NEKOLA, Frank, 346 E. 61st St.	24	11
NEVILLE, Richard, 21 E. 105th St.	50	11
NELSON, Sarah A., 151 W. 47th St.	53	11
O'GRADY, Margaret, 261 1st Av.	30	12
PRESTON, Charles, Skunmpine, N. Y.	77	12
PLUMMER, Sarah E., Hotel Bayard, 54th St.	2	12
PEISEL, Louis, 217 E. 102d St.	70	12
PICKENS, Theresa S., 451 W. 52d St.	53	11
ROTH, Eleanor, 619 E. 9th St.	62	11
ROEMMICH, William, 14 1st St.	38	11
ROBBINS, Catharine S., 187 W. 135th St.	50	12
REILLY, Catharine A., Westchester Av.	34	11
SIMS, Hannah, 431 E. 87th St.	53	11
SCHICK, Emilie, 504 E. 16th St.	33	11
SILVERBLATT, Sadie, 174 E. 77th St.	33	10
STEINLE, Emil, 144 W. 31st St.	34	11
SCHNEIPER, Ernest, 259 E. 100th St.	41	11
SLAVIN, Owen, 1,244 2d Av.	3	11
SCHAEFER, Katie, Foundling Hosp.	40	11
TEMPS, Lena, 424 E. 76th St.	30	12
VITA, Mark, 968 E. 175th St.	42	11
VOLLMER, William, 709 E. 12th St.	53	12
WARD, William, 80 3d St.	80	11
WELDON, Josephine, 145 Spring St.	23	11
WILDNER, Martha, 732 1st Av.	38	12
WHALEN, Mary A., 789 2d Av.	56	11
WEIL, Barbara, 225 7th Av.	63	11
WOLF, Irene, 415 W. 49th St.	1	11
WISE, James L., 58 W. 91st St.	26	11
WATSON, William, 550 W. 52d St.	56	11
WEIKEL, Margaret, 555 W. 23d St.	63	11
WALLACE, Tessie, 89 E. 104th St.	35	12

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BURKE, John, St. Peter's Hospital	55	12
BLUMENREDER, Lena, 190 Huron St.	52	11
BOWIE, William D., 1,151 3d Av.	40	12
BURGEY, Amelia, 192 Dyker Av.	33	11
BROCK, Mary, 999 St. Mark's Av.	53	11
BRADFORD, Christina, 138 Park Av.	75	12
BERRY, Charles, 526 Halsey St.	75	12
DICKINSON, John, 92d St. and Shore Road	72	11
DADSON, James, 233 9th St.	40	11
DUIGGUID, Asa A., 1,256 Broadway	31	11
FREYER, Jacob, 216 Boerum St.	33	11
FINNEGAN, George F., 176 Eagle St.	65	12
FINNEGAN, Mamie, 1,026 President St.	34	11
FERGUSON, Katie, 181 Hull St.	7	12
FRANZESI, Teresita, 49 Havemeyer St.	4	12
FRANZMAN, Jacob, 989 Flushing Av.	38	11
FALLON, James, 42 4th St.	38	11
GERBRACH, Eugene A., 12 Pilling St.	25	11
GREVE, William M., 227 Dean St.	53	11
GRAENER, Andrew, 275 Flushing Av.	42	11
GERLINGER, Frank, 963 Metropolitan Av.	21	12
GILLHOOLY, Dominic, 419 Hicks St.	23	11
GLEASON, John, 207 N. 6th St.	1	11
HART, William, 111 E. 127th St., New York	30	11
HAGGERTY, Annie, 175 Ainslie St.	55	12
HALL, Laura, 491 Wythe Av.	55	12
HERR, Conrad, Kings County Hospital	55	11
HAGGERTY, George G., 349 Baltic St.	28	11
HURLEY, Elizabeth, 114 Smith St.	83	12
HEISCH, Albert C., 40 Grove St.	38	12
JOHANNESMAN, William, 95 Harmon St.	30	11
JOHNSON, Clarence, 79 Ralph St.	2	11
KEENAN, Alice, 375 Warren St.	67	10
LARSEN, Agnes, 310 5th St.	2	12
MATHEWS, Gilbert, 79 Wythe Av.	25	11
MULCHAHEY, Mary G., 11 St. James's Place	58	11
MEYER, Katharine, 81 Middleton St.	22	12
MEEHAN, John, 254 Hicks St.	2	12
McGOVERN, John, 300 Dean St.	35	12
NEWMAN, John, 690 Dean St.	40	12
O'BRIEN, Michael, 305 Hudson Av.	60	11
PFISTNER, Leon B., 167 Troutman St.	1	12
PROSHALK, Francis, 80 Menrole St.	30	11
PIGOTT, Thomas, Kings County Hospital	80	11
REED, Mary C., 97 Willow St.	50	12
SHERMAN, Adams, 77 Rapelyea St.	34	12
SECOR, Oliver, 63 Moore St.	36	11
ST. CLAIR, Jane M., 304 Columbia Heights	68	12
SWITHENBANK, Robert, 151 Pearl St.	64	12
SILVERIA, Mary, St. Peter's Hospital	24	12
SCHORLING, Catharine, 252 Withers St.	74	11
SEAMAN, Mary A., Kings County Almshouse	80	11
STRAUS, Louis, 296 49th St.	3	12
VAN KLEECK, Jean G., 707 Union St.	46	11
WARREN, Margaret, 1,610 Atlantic Av.	53	12
WILLIAMS, Mary E., 305 Himrod St.	56	11
WHITE, John, 217 7th Av.	1	11
WOOD, Catharine, 101 Ryerson St.	53	12
WINNENMAN, Mary, 128 Stockholm St.	55	12
WINTER, Henry, 28 Bartlett St.	74	11

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.

Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
MEMBERS OF
New York Stock Exchange.
New York Cotton Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City.
208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF
6 PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
MATURING IN 1909.

The undersigned, under an agreement with the Company, have undertaken **the refunding of the above bonds into the 4 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds** of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., **upon the basis of $1,225 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds,** with an adjustment of the accrued interest.

THE OFFER TO REFUND UPON THESE TERMS WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR A REASONABLE TIME, BUT IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

A STATEMENT SETTING FORTH THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ISSUED AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
December 1st, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON DECEMBER 17TH THE ABOVE TERMS OF CONVERSION WILL BE MODIFIED TO $1,210 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

December 8th, 1897.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, December 4, 1897.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company under the Agreement of Reorganization.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the fourth installment of the payment required by said Agreement, to wit: twenty-five dollars on each Consolidated Mortgage Bond, two dollars and fifty cents on each share of Preferred Stock, and two dollars on each share of Common Stock, has been called, payable at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Wall and Nassau Streets, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before December 16, 1897.

Certificates must be presented at the time of payment that the same may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
(OF MARYLAND)
First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1897.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1898, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105 with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

99	200	419	538	618	649
119	381	500	581	619	664
196	383	533	582	630	

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 2d, 1897.

Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus
REORGANIZATION.

Holders of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT for
Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS

are requested to present their Certificates at the office of the undersigned for the purpose of obtaining the new securities. Temporary receipts will be given, as it will take two days to issue the new stock certificates.

The certificates must be properly indorsed, and the name in which the new securities are to be issued should be plainly written thereon.

SIMON BORG & COMPANY,
20 NASSAU STREET.
Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Foreign buying orders were executed in Wall Street's stock market yesterday, and many of the prominent commission houses were active. There was a pronounced show of strength throughout the whole market. Here and there a little exceptional weakness appeared, but for the most part the market was more than ordinarily firm, and a large majority of the net changes for the day were advances.

⁂

Excepting Sugar Trust stock, where the blind pool game is still played ardently, the most active features of the day's business were the Granger railway shares. All of them were strong, and they were bought with much apparent confidence by interests not recently discernible in the market. One party of Wall Street financiers who have been holding aloof from the market for two months past, were yesterday active in an aggressive way.

⁂

It is becoming the fashion again in Wall Street to count on continuing buoyancy, but many of the professional room traders are bearish in their expressions of opinion, and still back their opinion by short selling. In some parts of the market the short interest is becoming unwieldy. This fact is manifest in various parts of the market. It was yesterday especially illustrated in Jersey Central, which stock jumped up about a couple of points for the reason that it has recently become much oversold. While the financial status of the company is not understood to have materially improved during the current year, the shares are so held that reckless short sales involve penalties.

⁂

General trade conditions continue encouraging. Railway earnings maintain their ratio of increase. From almost every part of the country come assurances that there will be much new industrial development right after the new year begins. The extraordinarily satisfactory situation of the American farmer exerts better influences daily, and practically is reaching every branch of trade.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were no sales.

⁂

In State bonds there was a sale of $8,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s at 91½@92¼ and $3,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 68⅝.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf	1	Mobile & Ohio	1
Am. Sugar Refs	1⅝	National Lead	¾
At., T. & S. F. pf	½	N. J. Central	1⅜
Balt. & Ohio	1	N. Y. Central	¾
B'klyn Rapid Tr	1⅛	N. Y., S. & W. pf	½
Chi. & N. W	1½	Norf. & West pf	1
Chi., B. & Q	1½	Nor. Pacific pf	¾
Chi., M. & St. P	1½	Pennsylvania R. R	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac	1¼	People's Gas, Chi	⅞
Delaware & Hudson	1	Reading 1st pf	⅞
Denver & R. G. pf	¾	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	1
Erie	¾	St. L. & S. F	⅝
Erie 1st pf	⅞	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	1
Erie 2d pf	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	1⅛
General Electric	1	Un. Pac., all in. pd	2⅛
Lake Erie & W. pf	1	U. S. Rubber	¾
Louis. & Nash	1	U. S. Rubber pf	1
Met. Street Ry	4⅝		

Stocks Declined.

B'klyn Union Gas	⅝	Michigan Central	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	⅝	Mo., K. & Texas	⅝
Consolidated Gas	1⅝	N. Y. Air Brake	2½
Hawaiian Sugar	1	Pacific Mail	⅝
Illinois Steel	1⅛		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. R. & B. Co., Ga., 1st	1½	Nor. Pac. 1st 6s	1
Col. Mid. 1st, t. r	1½	Omaha & St. L. 1st	1
Flint & P. M. 5s	1	Pitts. & West. 1st	1
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. 5s	2	St. L. & S. F. 4s	1⅜
Iowa Central 1st	1	St. P. & Duluth 2d	1½
		Scioto V. & N. E 4s	1
		U. Pac. 4½s, t. r	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	Houston & Texas 1st	2⅝
Col. Mid. con., all in. paid	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r	1⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3@3½ per cent. for ninety days to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $86,113,396; balances, $5,060,233; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $186,273.

Money on call in London, 2½@3 per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firmer. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82⅝@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅛@95 5-16, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 3-16@40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—15c premium. Boston—Par @8c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¼@59¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 335,043.63 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1 as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,318
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,393
Net imports, 1896	81,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 10,300 shares of Phoenix sold at .05@.09@.08. On the Consolidated Exchange 50 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.30, 1,000 Catalpa at .09, 100 Iron Silver at .45, 400 Mount Rosa at .12, 300 Ophir at .60, 1,000 Pharmacist at .08, 5,300 Phoenix of Arizona at .06@.09, 100 Plymouth at .10, 200 Syndicate at .05, 100 Yellow Jacket at .35. On the Mining Exchange 5,000 shares of Annetta sold at .45, 31,500 Gold Magnet at .06¾@.07@.05½@.06, 12,000 Alamo at .02½@.02⅝@.02½, 13,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¾@.09⅝@.09¾, 20,000 Cannon Ball at .006@.006¾@.006¼, 13,000 Garfield Gr. at .03¾, 200 Golden Fleece at .51, 3,500 Isabella at .31@.31½@.30, 10,500 Jefferson at .03½@.05@.04¾, 127,000 Justine at .01@.02@.01½, 500 Mollie Gibson at .18¾, 5,000 Pharmacist at .07½, 1,600 Portland at .72½, 40,500 Sentinel at .004½@.004, 5,000 Specimen at .04, 5,000 Tamarack at .009¼, 7,500 Union at .12¼@.12⅝, 12,000 Work at .04¼.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅝, to 98; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 59⅜; Erie, ¼, to 15¼, and Erie first preferred, ⅜, to 37⅞. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 82⅛; Reading, ⅛, to 10⅝, and Illinois Central, ⅛, to 106⅝. Atchison sold at 13⅝. New York Central at 111, and Pennsylvania at 58⅜. British consols declined 1-16, to 112 13-16, for money and ⅛, to 112 15-16, for the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 102f. 87½c, and exchange on London was 25f. 15c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 173.70, in Lisbon at 46, and in Rome at 104.62.

WHERE CAPITAL PAYS BEST.

Speaking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of stock market conditions and the general financial outlook, Mr. Clarence H. Wildes of the Wall Street firm of Clarence H. Wildes & Co. said:

"Indications of prosperity multiply each day. The extraordinary demand for all good securities has carried prices to a point which but a comparatively short time ago would have been deemed by pessimists as impossible.

"The question arises as to what employment capital not actually used in various channels of trade can be put to return fair compensation to its owner. The theory that one can invest in industrial enterprises which promise large returns for a small outlay has been pretty thoroughly exploded, as no honest or well-managed corporation will consent to pay large tribute in an easy money market to an indolent stockholder unless such corporation is either devoid of credit or lacking the capital with which to bolster up financial rottenness. The present general conditions of business, however, warrant the investment of funds, and at better rates than those prevailing where absolute safety is concerned.

"And, regarding such investments, I want to call attention to the fact that there are many railroad mortgages now offering fair rates of interest which are divested of their speculative features, and are constantly reaching a higher plane of value either through the process of refunding prior liens, or the equally satisfactory basis of increased earnings.

"A little time and trouble given to investigation is always worth far more to the investor than a mere recital of opinions, but I am firmly convinced that no one, unless totally blind to facts, can fail to be impressed with the idea that a better condition of things is now existing and will continue so to do."

GOSSIP ON THE GRANGERS.

The Granger stocks were the features of yesterday's market, all of them showing notable strength. Burlington and Quincy, on transactions of about 30,000 shares, sold up to and closed at 99¼, a gain of 1½ points for the day. Burlington is now within 3 points of its record price of last Summer. The buying yesterday was done largely by commission houses and by brokers acting for Chicago and Boston. The transactions in Burlington were surpassed by those in St. Paul, of which nearly 35,000 shares changed hands. St. Paul sold up above 96, and closed with a substantial gain of more than one point. Rock Island scored a like advance on transactions of nearly 17,000 shares. Northwest, of which less than 5,000 shares were traded in, also gained substantially. Chicago Great Western was dealt in to the extent of 11,000 shares, and showed much strength.

⁂

Boston is sending Wall Street much enthusiastic gossip regarding the outlook for Burlington and Quincy's refunding plans, and from the same quarter yesterday came predictions that Burlington stock will cross par this morning, a prominent Boston operator offering to bet $10,000 to $5,000 that the stock would reach 100 before 1 o'clock today. This sort of cheerfulness, however, does not ordinarily impress Wall Street. Betting in financial circles is usually construed as a crude effort to bull or bear the security in question. Bids of 1 per cent. were made in Wall Street yesterday to call Burlington at 105 in thirty days.

Of late Rock Island has been showing considerable strength, and has been bought by Western people, some of whom are conspicuously named as having made large profits in the Chicago wheat deal.

⁂

The annual meeting of the Chicago Great Western security holders, to attend which Vice President Oppenheim is now going to Europe, takes place at London Jan. 12. At this meeting there is usually submitted a report of the six months' business by the Board of Directors, an estimate furnished the shareholders of betterments required, and the election of the Finance Committee for the ensuing year. The present Finance Committee, consisting of William Lidderdale, Chairman, former Governor of the Bank of England; Alexander Wallace, Governor of the Bank of England; Howard Gilliat, Sub-Governor of the London Assurance Company; C. Sligo De Pothonier, and Edward Waterhouse of Price, Waterhouse & Co., have been re-elected every year since the organization of the company, and probably the same will happen this year.

Officers of the company say that the showing for the six months is the best net showing in the history of the company; that owing to the improved physical condition of the property the percentage of operating expenses will show a decrease of over 6½ per cent., and that the improvements which are contemplated for the next year, and for which the Finance Committee's approval will be asked, will materially increase the road's earning capacity. It is estimated that the net earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31 will show an increase over last year of $290,000.

General business in the West is improving, and with its improved facilities, Chicago Great Western should show a steady increase as compared with the calendar year of 1897. With the exception of Kansas, the crop in the territory served by the Chicago Great Western was not above normal. Prices of wheat and cattle have been higher, but other crops like corn and hogs, which furnish a larger percentage of business, have been as low as usual.

The transfer books show that a large amount of the debenture and preferred "A" stocks has been purchased for investment by people living along the line of the road and who are doing business with the company, and their becoming stockholders makes them customers, as well as solicitors of business for the company. Quite a number of employes have purchased debenture and preferred "A" stocks. Chicago Great Western, in fact, has more local stockholders than any other company in the West.

THE TWO LOCAL RAILWAYS.

Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railway both showed much strength yesterday. Metropolitan advanced from 120 to 125 on comparatively light transactions, and closed with a gain of between 4 and 5 points. Manhattan's gain was only fractional, owing to a drive made by the traders early in the day, which put the stock down to 105⅝. Immediately this drive was over, however, strength developed, and before the close Manhattan had more than regained its early loss, selling up in the last hour close to 108. Close observers of Metropolitan and Manhattan believe that they can detect the same strong hand in the market course of both.

There are intimations from high official quarters of changes in Manhattan's Board of Directors. A close personal and business friend of Mr. Richard Croker is talked of as a possible Director of the company. This arrangement is said to have been made at Lakewood, where Mr. Croker and Mr. George J. Gould have of late been able to see much of one another.

BETTER THAN WAS THOUGHT.

The report of the Agricultural Bureau's special wheat investigation, published yesterday, indicated a Winter and Spring wheat crop of 580,000,000 bushels. The Government's estimates of the crop made a few months ago were about 70,000,000 bushels less than this newer calculation, meaning, with wheat at a dollar a bushel, $70,000,000 more wealth in the country. There is much significance in this.

LONDON BUYING STOCKS.

London was a buyer of stocks in the New York market yesterday, and there also appeared to be good buying of Americans on the London Exchange. Early London quotations were higher than Saturday's New York closing, and up to the noon hour foreign quotations advanced steadily, at times being higher than those of New York. All day the arbitrage houses here bought stocks, notably Louisville, St. Paul, Northern Pacific, and Union Pacific. Their purchases aggregated nearly 20,000 shares.

SHORTS IN SUGAR TRUST.

When the announcement came last week that no extra dividend had been declared by the Sugar Trust Directors there was an immediate rush among the room traders to get short of the stock. Ever since that time they have kept on selling it short. As a result there is now a short interest in Sugar Trust which is practically at the mercy of a few adroit manipulators. The stock sold below 140 just after the dividend meeting. Yesterday it sold at 145. The shorts are getting rather nervous, and seem to be disposed to change their position, provided the bull manipulators will give them a chance. These bulls, however, do not seem to be willing to do anything of the kind, and consequently there are a lot of disappointed and disgruntled traders on the short side of Sugar Trust.

COAL STOCKS STRONGER.

In the anthracite coal stocks there is at present a large short interest, short interest which goes ahead selling stocks simply on the belief that conditions in the coal trade are very bad and that the coal companies this year are going to make very poor showings. There is so much of this sort of talk and so many traders short of the stock that in every new burst of strength in the general market the coalers during the past three or four days have shown notable strength. Yesterday Delaware and Hudson, on sales of 600 shares, advanced a full point, while Jersey Central, which was traded in to the extent of 8,600 shares, jumped 1¾ points, closing at 86¾, its top price. The Readings also advanced on light transactions, only 500 shares of the common stock and less than 1,000 of the preferred changing hands.

UNION PACIFIC BUYING.

Union Pacific scored an advance of over 2 points yesterday on transactions of about 13,000 shares. London was quite a large buyer of the stock, and inside interests were also credited with taking much of it. Union Pacific's earnings are understood to be showing excellent increases, and reorganization interests are quite confident of continued good business.

SOME WESTERN SORROWS.

Pacific Mail was one of the weak stocks yesterday, selling down to 30, and losing a full point for the day. The recent selling of Pacific Mail has come chiefly from a pool of Western people, who bought the stock some time ago on the expectation of an extra dividend. They have learned now that there is no such dividend in sight, and they are apparently marketing the stock which they took last Summer. They have been patient and hopeful for several months—but they have made no money.

AS TO PEOPLE'S GAS.

People's Gas sold up yesterday to 97, where it closed. This is the highest price ever recorded for the stock itself, although as Chicago Gas it sold above 108 last September. The buying yesterday was divided between traders who were covering shorts and brokers supposed to be acting for inside interests. There has been a large short interest in People's Gas for some time, and although the bears have kept the stock under pressure, it has shown considerable strength and power of resistance.

GUESSING ON THE GAS STOCKS.

Consolidated Gas of late has been keeping well to the front of the market, there being a fair amount of trading in the stock each day and enough fluctuations to make it conspicuous. Yesterday the stock sold down to 178⅝, and closed slightly above that price with a loss of nearly two points. There is considerable theorizing and much misinformation regarding the probable courses of the local gas stocks. In fact, the New York gas situation has in it so many complications at the present moment that what buying or selling is done in the stocks by the rank and file of the Street is little more than guessing.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15th,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Receiver.)
U. S. Patents Nos. 557,851-575,889 and 576,607, for apparatus, tools, and methods for repairing pneumatic tires.
(By order of Executors.)
$6,000 Cleve., Cin., Chicago and St. Louis R. R. (St. Louis Div.) 1st 4 p. c. Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Belleville and Carondelet R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$1,200 Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co. 1st Bd., Scrip.
30 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Bank of New Amsterdam.
57 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
40 shs. N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Administrator.)
$9,000 Col., Hocking Valley and Tol. Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Gold Loan (J. P. M. & Co. Certfs.)
500 shs. Hector Mining Co.
2,733 shs. Victoria Copper Developing Co.
1,000 shs. U. S. Exhaust Filing and Carbonating Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$4,000 Toledo and Ohio Cent. R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1935.
$40,000 Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chic. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds. (Trust Co. Certfs.)
$42,000 Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chic. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds. (Trust Co. Certfs.)
$625,000 Chicago and Southeastern R'way Co. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1922—525 of above bonds carry coupons due July 1, 1892, and 100 carry coupons due July 1, 1898. (Hypd.)
995 shs. Chic. and Southeastern Ry. Co. (Hypd.)
251 shs. National Starch Manuf. Co. 1st Prefd.
15 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
100 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
Warehouse receipts covering 725 barrels of James E. Pepper Whiskey, taxes unpaid and storage due thereon from Sept. 19, 1896, as follows:
244 bbls. of 1892 Bourbon whiskey.
6 bbls. of 1892 Rye whiskey.
375 bbls. of 1893 Bourbon whiskey.
100 bbls. of 1893 Bourbon whiskey.
27 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
11 shs. Hamilton Bank of Brooklyn.
65 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.
8 shs. Bank of America.
14 shs. Union Trust Co.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
8 shs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co. (7 p. c. stock.)
300 shs. Quicksilver Mining Co. prefd.
1 sh. Chemical Natl. Bank.
4 shs. Union Trust Co.
20 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
$25,000 N. Y. and New Jersey Water Co. 1st M. 5 p. c. Skg. Fd. Gold Bds., 1920.
$1,000 Kansas Pac. R. R. Den. Ext. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1899, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
25 shs. Trow Directory, Printing and B. B. Co.
25 shs. Electric Fireproofing Co. of N. Y.
$11,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. 3d Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1912.
$10,000 Chic. and East. Illinois R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1907.
$10,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha R. R. Consld. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
55 shs. Journeay & Burnham prefd.
5 shs. Trow Directory Printing and B. B. Co.
$14,000 Colonial City Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. Bds. (Certif. of Deposit.)
50 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
$5,000 Nassau Electric R'way 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
10 shs. Mutual Gas Co.
$1,000 Central Ontario Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1902.
$5,000 Brooklyn, Bath & West End R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1933.
100 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm and Extinguisher Co.
40 shs. People's Trust Co.
50 shs. Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co. (Trust Co. Certfs.)
5 shs. Columbia Bank.
$57,000 Columbia R. R. and Navigation Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
Regular Auction Sale
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Dec. 14, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shares The Vicksburg Building Association, 22d Series.
$32,000 Centralia and Chester R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due 1919. July, 1897, coupons unpaid.
(By order of the Receiver of the Complete Electric Construction Co.)
All the right, title, and interest of said Receiver in and to claims, accounts, suits, etc., as per list, which can be obtained at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BOSTON
UNITED GAS BONDS,
First and Second Series.

Since my first connection with Boston Gas affairs, at which time first series bonds sold at 60, second series at 40, I have constantly advised their purchase for investment and speculation. I have unqualifiedly stated that they would not pass interest and would eventually sell at par. During the two years when the Gas war raged and these bonds were in bad repute, with hardly a friend in financial circles, I staked my reputation on their worth.

I have placed over five millions of bonds with the present owners. These bonds, if sold at anything like present prices, would give large profits to those who sell them. I had hoped never to be called upon to advise their sale.

It is perhaps pardonable under existing conditions for me to call attention to the fact that I ought to know the worth of these bonds. As Vice President and Director of the five Boston Gas Companies, I have had an opportunity to know the properties, the past, present, and probable future of the Gas business in Boston; as broker, their investment and speculative position, and as officer in charge of the many and intricate negotiations that have been undertaken or consummated I understand their status, legal and otherwise.

I unqualifiedly advise all holders of Boston United Gas Bonds, First and Second Series, to sell them at anything like present market prices.

Occurrences of the last sixty days in my opinion have seriously undermined these bonds, and events which will culminate within the next few days I know will put in jeopardy not only their interest but their principal. As my relations with the entire matter will not permit me to say more at the present time, I trust that those holders who have acquired their bonds because of my advice will bear in mind that nothing but the most exceptional and dangerous conditions would lead me to advise them to terminate their investment without giving full reasons for such advice.

Developments of a most startling nature will take place in connection with Boston Gas affairs in a few days, and this notice is hastily given solely for the purpose of enabling those holders of bonds who have a right to my advice to dispose of them.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.
Dec. 14, 1897.

OFFICE OF
Lawson, Weidenfeld and Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
NEW YORK. BOSTON.
MEMBERS OF THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, 45 Wall St. BOSTON, 33 State St.

THE AUDIT COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway.

Extract from By-Laws of The Audit Company of New York.

ARTICLE XIV.
EXAMINATIONS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL.

Section 1. The results of all audits and examinations made by this Company shall be treated as strictly confidential by both the examiner and the manager of the Company. In all cases, unless otherwise directed or requested by the applicant, the reports of the Company shall be made in duplicate, one to be delivered to the applicant and the other to be sealed up and retained by the Company.

Sec. 2. In no case shall the duplicate report so retained by the Company be open to the inspection of the Directors, officers, or employes of this Company, nor shall the contents be made known except upon authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Sec. 3. Each officer and employe of the Company who shall participate in making examinations or audits shall, on entering the employ of the Company, make oath that he will not divulge any information obtained by him in the course of his employment relating to audits or examinations.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to cheque or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin, Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet, Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.

LONDON BRANCH,
33 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
F. NEVILL JACKSON, SECRETARY.

Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities of the world, collects dividends and coupons without charge, issues travellers' and commercial letters of credit, receives and pays interest on deposits subject to cheque at sight or on notice, lends money on collaterals, deals in American and other investment securities, and offers its services as correspondent and financial agent to corporations, bankers and merchants.

Bankers.
BANK OF ENGLAND,
CLYDESDALE BANK, Limited,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Limited,
PARR'S BANK, Limited.

Solicitors.
FRESHFIELDS AND WILLIAMS
London Committee.
(ARTHUR JOHN FRASER, CHAIRMAN.)
DONALD C. HALDEMAN.

To the Stockholders of the
Central Pacific
Railroad Company

On January 1st, 1898, the greater part of the United States Bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all Stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached, the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.
AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

OFFICE OF
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Room 1,103 Lord's Court Building, 40 Exchange Place, New York.
December 1, 1897.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE THIRD PREFERRED 6 PER CENT. BONDS, MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1898.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has arranged with Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., 113 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, to extend the above bonds maturing January 1st, 1898, until July 1st, 1900, the extended bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable in gold. Holders desiring to extend their bonds are referred to the annexed circular of Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.

The coupon due January 1st, 1898, will be paid by the Mercantile Trust Company upon presentation at its office, at No. 120 Broadway, New York. Interest on said bonds will cease on that date.

WM. G. MACDOWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.,
113 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
December 1st, 1897.

Referring to the above notice of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, we offer to the present holders of the Southside Railroad Company Consolidated Mortgage Third Preferred 6 per cent. bonds, maturing January 1st, 1898, who present their bonds at our office prior to December 31st, the privilege to extend the same, as above stated, upon the payment to us of a premium of ½ of 1 per cent.

On and after January 1st, 1898, we will purchase at par at our office any of the above bonds not so presented for extension.

W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.

Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

CONSOLIDATED ICE COMPANY
Preferred 6% Stock.
AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PROSPEROUS INDUSTRIAL CONCERN, CONTROLLING THE ICE BUSINESS OF N. Y., AND FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT IN ITS SECURITIES YIELDING NEARLY 7 PER CENT. AT CURRENT PRICE, SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

KITCHEN & CO.,
26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

High Grade Bonds.

$100,000
Chicago, St. Louis & N. O. Gold 3½s
Guaranteed by Illinois Central R. R.

$100,000
Michigan Central "Air Line" 1st Mtge. 4s

$40,000
Michigan Central 1st Mortgage 7s

$50,000
N. Y., N. H. & Hart. Convert. Debent. 4s

$50,000
New England R. R. 1st Consol. Gold 5s
Guar. by N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.

$50,000
Pitts., McK'port & Yough'ny 1st Mtge. 6s
Guar. by L. Sh. & Mich. South. & by Pitts. & Lake Erie Railways.

$125,000
Chicago & Northwest. R'y Cons. Quarterly 7s

$25,000
Mil., L. Shore & West, R'y 1st Mtge. Gold 6s

$50,000
Northwest. Union R'way 1st Mtge. Gold 7s
Guar. and Assumed by Chic. & N. W. R'way.

$20,000
Menominee River R. R. Exten. 1st Mtge. 7s
Guar. & Assumed by Chi. & N. West R'way.

$60,000
Albany & Susqueh. R. R. Cons. 1st Mtge. 6
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.

$50,000
Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Mtge. 7s

$75,000
Morris & Essex R. R. Consol. Mtge. 7s
Guar. by Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

$25,000
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 6s
Guar. by Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

$25,000
Syracuse, Bingham. & N. Y. R. R. 1st Mtge 7s
Guar. by Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

$50,000
Chic., St. P., Minn. & Omaha Ry. Con. Mtge. 6s

$50,000
Erie Railway Consol. Mtge. Gold 7s

$75,000
Ches. & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. (1911) Gold 6s

$150,000
Chic., Mil. and St. P. Riv. Div. and Consol. 7s
Convertible into Preferred Stock of the Co.

$40,000
Chic., Mil. & St. P. (C. & P. W. Div.) 1st Gold 5s

$40,000
St. L. and S. Fran. 2d (now 1st) Mtge. Gold 6s

$25,000
Nash., Chat. and St. Louis 1st Mtge. 7s

$50,000
East Tenn., Virg. and Ga. Cons. Mtge. Gold 5s

$50,000
Penn. R. R. (Main Line) Con. Mtge. Gold 4s

$25,000
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. 1st and 2d Mtge. 7s
Guar. by Penn. R. R.

$50,000
Alleghany Valley Ry. Gen. Mtge. Gold 4s
Guar. by Penn. R. R.

$25,000
Clev. and Pitts. R. R. Gen. Mtge. Gold 4½s
Guar. by Penn. R. R.

$150,000
Philadelphia & Reading Consol. Mtge. 7s

$25,000
Third Avenue R. R. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s

$40,000
Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of N. Y. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s

$50,000
Met. Elev. R. R. (of N. Y.) 1st Mtge. Gold 6s

These and other Prime Securities
FOR SALE BY
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.,
31 NASSAU STREET.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-three (43) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	138	413	685	992	1170
29	195	427	694	997	1195
47	277	492	701	1003	1348
57	285	503	817	1010	
65	295	578	841	1114	
87	369	584	889	1130	
103	386	599	928	1145	
126	390	651	940	1164	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due March 1st, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
New York, December 1st, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-three bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
With Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing March 1, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of March, 1898, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 15, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants; the undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company to the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898,

at twelve o'clock noon, the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$920,300.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	96,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	874,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	8,000,000.00
Gray's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co., (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,434,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co.	66,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co. (240 shares at $20)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co., ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	425,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,300.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,327,523.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Common)	6,300.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Preferred)	378.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co.	66,300.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	67.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	231,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	45,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	46,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	81,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,437,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co., (held as Collateral)	562,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., (Reorganization Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co., (323,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 5% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,427,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
City of Junction City, Davis County, Kansas, 6% Bonds	5,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,246,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 5% Income Bonds, Series A	451,500.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	182,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	334,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C, 5% Bonds	225,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Receipt)	145,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Echo & Park City Railway Co. Notes, (8@$25,000 each)	$200,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. Note, of which $349,863 has been paid by sale of collaterals, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	767,736.76
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	969,245.98
Wood River Improvement Co. Notes; (Collateral, $467,000, Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	350,000.00
Note L. E. Walker secured by $50,000 Receivers' Certificate Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and leased to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company.	
126 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at $25 each, amounting, at par value, to $3,400—being 35 coupons due March 1, 1892; 35 coupons due September 1, 1892; 35 coupons due March 1, 1893; 31 coupons due September 1, 1893.	

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions contained in said decree, to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks and other securities or property in separate parcels, as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot, or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by such decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities so offered for sale will be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will, to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of the purchaser, be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit of cash or of collateral notes so made at the time of or prior to the sale, by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder, will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and cancelled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price other than the portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned, by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate, and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants, constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as Trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks and other securities were struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses accruing on such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers, and all right, title and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustee; and
W. D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $6,243,070.55 OF 3½% Bonds and Stock OF THE City of New York.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Exempt from taxation by the City and County of New York.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED MARCH 14, 1889, TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS AND STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Tuesday, the 14th Day of December, 1897,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

for the whole or a part of the following-described REGISTERED BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, bearing interest at three and one-half per cent. per annum, to wit.:

$1,750,000.00	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "ADDITIONAL DOCK BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
2,673,240.07	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS "SCHOOL HOUSE BONDS." Principal payable Nov. 1, 1916. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
919,830.48	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, STREET AND PARK OPENING FUND STOCK. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.
900,000.00	CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR REPAVING STREETS AND AVENUES. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1918. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

CONDITIONS

provided by Section 146 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by Chapter 103 of the Laws of 1897:

No proposal for bonds or stock will be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

Each bidder must deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of the said Comptroller upon a State or National Bank of the City of New York, Two Per Cent. of the amount of the proposal, including premium. No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit. All such deposits will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after decision as to the highest bidder or bidders has been made, except the deposit or deposits made by such highest bidder or bidders. If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after the service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the Chamberlain of the City of New York the amount of the stock or bonds awarded to him or them at their par value, together with the premium thereon, if any, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount of such deposit or deposits shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such refusal or neglect.

The Comptroller, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them as authorized by law.

The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and then inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

For full information see "The City Record."

ASHBEL P. FITCH,
Comptroller.

City of New York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, December 6, 1897.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS.
ALBANY, December 14, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferrable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

THESE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed, "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, December 1, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until **Thursday, December 16, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, (at which time they will be opened,) for the purchase of the whole or any part of **$570,000 Registered Three and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Water Gold Stock of the City of Brooklyn,** issued for the payment of the award in the matter of the condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises and property, payable **December 20, 1917.**

The above Stock, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 648 of the Laws of 1895 is free and exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.

Payment of purchase money to be made on December 20, 1897, at which time the Stock will be dated. Interest payable on the first day of January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the amount of stock desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Registered Stock," and then inclosed in a second envelope addressed to Geo. W. Palmer, Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEO. W. PALMER, Comptroller.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.

(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 8 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors, FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank OF NEW YORK. (OLD 7TH WARD BANK.)

New York, Dec. 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 182 and 184 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.

November 23d, 1897.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The Hide and Leather National Bank of New York.

Dec. 8th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking rooms, corner of John and William Streets, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

Notice of Election.

An election will take place at the office of the New York Catholic Protectory, No. 415 Broome Street, New York, on Thursday, January 6th, 1898, to fill vacancies in the Board of Managers. Polls open at 4:00 P. M.

JAMES R. FLOYD, President.
GEORGE B. ROBINSON, Secretary.

The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York.

December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 187 Greenwich St., New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.

National Banking Association,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,

Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.

New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF

Northern Pacific Railway Company

MILLS BUILDING.
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain Railroad Company:

Pursuant to the order of the Court, I will pay at the office of the Central Trust Company in New York City, or at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, on December 15, 1897, an amount equal to 3 per cent. of the par value of each First Mortgage Bond of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, upon presentation of the same with the coupon due October 1, 1896, attached. Payment of the amount so paid will be stamped on the said coupon and a receipt taken for the amount of said payment.

CHARLES PARSONS, Receiver.

Dated December 11, 1897.

Holders of our Certificates of Deposit for the above bonds will receive an amount equal to 3 per cent. of the face value thereof upon presentation of the same at our offices.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1897.

STATEMENT OF OUTSIDE BANKS.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in the metropolitan district which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Dec. 11.	Changes.	
Loans, disc'ts, investm'ts	$60,239,900	Inc.	$5,900
Circulation	1,384,200	Dec.	10,100
Net deposits	64,780,200	Inc.	504,100
Depos. with C. H. agents	8,439,200	Inc.	494,100
Depos. b'ks and tr. cos.	2,442,400	Dec.	105,700
Leg. tend. & bank notes	4,115,700	Inc.	100,300
Specie	3,278,700	Inc.	87,800
Total reserve	$18,276,000	Inc.	$578,500
Reserve required	16,195,050	Inc.	126,025
Surplus reserve	$2,080,950	Inc.	$452,475

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Dec. 13, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
158	160	10	Adams Express	158	158	158	158	.....
23⅝	23⅞	1,600	American Cotton Oil	23¼	23⅞	22⅞	23⅝	+ ⅜
75	76	125	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	76	76	76	76	+1
8	8⅝	110	American Spirits Mfg.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅜
144¼	144½	44,138	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	144	145¼	143⅞	144¼	+1⅜
115⅞	116	65	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	116⅛	116⅛	115⅞	115⅞	.....
..	92	15	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	.....
88	88¼	5,378	American Tobacco	88⅜	88⅝	87½	88⅛	.....
112	118	52	American Tobacco pf.	113½	113½	112½	112½	.....
34	34½	3	Ann Arbor pf.	33	33	33	33	.....
13⅝	13¾	403	At. T. & S. F.	13⅝	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅜
30⅝	30¾	4,919	At. T. & S. F. pf.	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+ ½
14½	14¾	1,480	Baltimore & Ohio	14⅛	14¾	14⅛	14½	+1
5⅜	5½	3,470	Bay State Gas	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5½	− ¼
..	..	100	Brooklyn El., t. r.	8½	8½	8½	8½	.....
34⅜	34½	8,980	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	33⅞	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	+ ⅜
116	117	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	116½	116½	116	116	− ⅞
5¼	5½	100	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
20½	24½	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	21	21	21	21	.....
56¼	56⅝	420	Canada Southern	56¼	56½	56¼	56¼	.....
80⅝	81	100	Canadian Pacific	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	− ¼
10½	11¼	100	Central Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
22⅝	22⅞	1,650	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	+ ½
99⅜	99⅝	80,827	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	98⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99⅝	+1⅜
16⅛	16⅜	10,739	Chicago Great West.	16½	16½	16	16¼	.....
85	88	135	Chi. Gr. West. pf. A.	86	86	86	86	.....
9	9½	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼	.....
31	32	326	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	32½	32⅜	31½	31½	− ¼
95⅞	96	34,420	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95⅜	96½	95¼	96	+1⅛
142	142½	233	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142½	142½	142½	142½	.....
121⅜	122	8,305	Chicago & Northw.	121	121⅞	120¾	121⅝	+1⅜
91⅞	92	16,490	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91	92	91	92	+1¼
35⅝	36	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	36	36¼	35⅝	35¾	− ⅜
48	50	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ¼
168	..	4	Cleveland & Pittsburg	167½	167½	167½	167½	.....
23⅝	23⅞	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23½	23½	23½	− ½
5	5⅜	500	Col. Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	5	5	− ½
179	180	3,680	Consolidated Gas	180	181⅛	178½	178⅝	−1⅛
32	34	300	Consolidated Ice	33⅛	34	33⅛	34	+ ⅞
88	90	100	Consolidated Ice pf.	90	90	90	90	.....
108⅞	110	675	Delaware & Hudson	109¼	109½	109¼	109½	+1
45⅞	46¼	950	Denver & R. G. pf.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	+ ⅜
123½	125	5	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	.....
15	15¼	1,692	Erie	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅜
38⅜	38⅞	2,005	Erie 1st pf.	37½	38⅝	37½	38½	+ ½
20¼	20½	420	Erie 2d pf.	20	20⅝	20	20½	+ ⅜
13	14	300	Flint & P. M.	13¼	14	13¼	13½	+ ½
33⅜	34¼	200	General Electric	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅝
28	29	250	Hawaiian Sugar	29	29	28	28	−1
103½	104	1,010	Illinois Central	103⅞	104	103⅝	103¾	+ ¼
45	47	320	Illinois Steel Co.	47	47	47	47	−1½
9⅜	10	700	Iowa Central	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
22⅝	23	680	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	.....
44½	45	500	Laclede Gas	45	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	− ¼
70½	71½	225	Lake Erie & West. pf.	71	71⅜	71	71⅜	+ ⅜
174	175	300	Lake Shore	174⅜	174½	174⅜	174½	− ½
58¼	58⅜	8,217	Louisville & Nashville	58¼	58⅝	58	58⅜	+ ⅜
107⅛	107⅜	18,490	Manhattan Con.	107⅛	107⅞	105⅝	107⅛	− ⅛
124⅝	124⅞	2,405	Metropolitan St. Ry.	120½	125	120	124⅞	+4⅞
1	1¼	200	Mexican National ctfs.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ¼
103	104	100	Michigan Central	103	103	103	103	− ½
58	58½	225	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	58	58	58	− ⅜
13¼	13½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	− ⅛
36⅜	36⅝	2,236	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36⅜	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ½
35¼	35½	8,115	Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ¼
29	29½	200	Mobile & Ohio	29½	30	29½	30	+1
173½	175	85	Morris & Essex	171⅞	173½	171⅞	173½	.....
35¼	35⅜	990	National Lead Co.	34⅞	35½	34⅞	35½	+ ⅜
104½	105½	406	National Lead Co. pf.	105⅛	105¼	105⅛	105¼	+ ¼
16⅞	17¼	100	National Linseed Oil	17	17	17	17	.....
86¼	86½	7,997	New Jersey Central	84¼	86½	84⅜	86½	+1⅜
..	..	300	New York Air Brake	23½	23½	22	22	−2⅜
108½	108⅝	8,276	New York Central	108	108⅝	108	108⅝	+ ⅞
182	..	25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	182⅝	182⅝	182⅝	182⅝	.....
13⅝	14	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	− ¼
34½	35	150	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	35	35	35	35	+ ½
44⅞	45¼	980	Norfolk & West. pf.	44¼	45	44¼	45	+1
4½	4⅝	130	North American	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
20¾	20⅞	10,195	Northern Pacific	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅜
59¼	59⅜	20,776	Northern Pacific pf.	59	59⅝	58⅞	59¼	+ ¾
15⅝	15⅞	765	Ontario & West.	15⅜	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ½
71¼	72	200	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	+ ½
30	30½	2,660	Pacific Mail	30½	31	30	30⅛	− ⅜
113¼	113½	515	Pennsylvania R. R.	113⅛	113½	113¼	113½	+ ½
⅞	1⅛	100	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	1	1	1	1	− ⅛
96⅞	97	11,925	People's Gas	96¼	97	96	97	+ ¾
34⅜	35	1,100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	34⅜	35½	34⅜	35	+ ½
66	66⅜	300	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66⅛	− ¼
21⅝	21¾	580	Reading	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
47⅜	48	900	Reading 1st pf.	47½	47⅞	47½	47⅞	+ ⅜
58	61	45	Rio Grande West. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	.....
121⅜	123	180	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	122	122	122	122	+ ⅛
49½	50½	2	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	.....
17½	18	300	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
8¼	8½	9,930	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ⅜
59⅛	59½	1,230	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59¼	+ ¾
26¾	26⅞	6,291	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	25⅞	27	25⅞	26⅞	+1⅛
4½	5	1	St. Louis Southw	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
80	83	25	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	80	80	80	80	.....
78¾	79	1,150	St. Paul & Omaha	78⅝	79	78¼	78¾	+ ⅜
..	..	61	Southern & At. Tel.	95	95	95	95	.....
20	20¼	200	Southern Pacific	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	− ⅛
9⅜	9⅝	1,150	Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	.....
33½	33⅝	7,746	Southern Railway pf.	33⅝	33⅞	33¼	33⅝	.....
4½	4¾	45	Standard R. & T.	4½	4½	4	4	.....
25⅞	26	620	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅞	26	25⅝	26	+ ¼
11⅝	12	750	Texas Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	− ⅛
26⅜	26½	13,310	U. P., all in. pd.	24½	26½	24⅜	26⅜	+2⅛
7½	8	390	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	− ¼
64	64¼	825	U. S. Leather pf.	64	64¼	64	64	.....
16½	17½	3,795	United States Rubber	16⅜	18⅜	16⅜	17¼	+ ⅛
67	68	1,270	U. S. Rubber pf.	67⅝	69¼	67⅝	68¼	+1
7¾	8	20	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
18⅜	18½	1,047	Wabash pf.	18⅜	18⅝	18½	18½	+ ⅛
115	120	5	Wells-Fargo Ex.	120	120	120	120	.....
102	102⅜	400	West Chicago Street	102	102¼	102	102¼	+ ⅛
90½	90⅝	2,256	Western Union Tel.	90¼	90⅞	90¼	90⅝	+ ⅜
2	2⅜	100	W. & L.E., t.r.,$1 as.pd	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
..	..	28	Wisconsin Central	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
Sales		344,522						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	113	113½
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	129½	130
4s, c., 1925	129½	129⅝
5s, r., 1904	114⅝	115½
5s, c., 1904	114⅝	115½
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..
Cherokee 6s, 1898	103⅛	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103⅛	..
Alb. & Sus.	182	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	17	26
Am. Express	115	117
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	19½	20½
Ann Arbor	12	14
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57½	59
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Capital Traction	61	63
Chi. & Alton	162	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	97	104
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163½	164½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	25	28
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	68	73
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	80
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	4¾	5¼
C., H. V. & T. pf.	17½	20
Com. Cable	175	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Consol. Coal	39⅝	..
Del., L. & W.	151½	152
Den. & R. G.	11⅝	12⅛
D. M. & Ft. D.	10	11
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5⅜	7⅜
E. E. I. of B'klyn	105	107
Eighth Avenue	320	..
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
F. & P. M. pf.	43	47½
Ft. W. & R. G.	15½	16½
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136
H. B. Claflin	94	98½
Homestake	40	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	91	97
Iowa Central pf.	33½	34½
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2¾	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	16
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas pf.	91	94
L. E. & W.	17	18
Long Island	35	40
L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	12	..
Manhattan Beach	5	8
Md. Coal pf.	47	58
Mexican Central	6¼	7
Minn. & St. L.	26⅝	27
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	89
Minn. Iron	58	59½
National Starch	5¼	6

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83
Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	28
New Cent. C.	6½	8
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35½	36¼
N. Y., S. & W.	19	19¼
Norfolk So.	..	67
Nor. & West.	13⅝	14½
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	4	4½
Oregon Imp., 3d in. paid	15	16
Ore. R. & N.	36	38½
Ore. S. L.	19⅝	20
Penn. Coal	340	375
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6½	8
Pull. P. C. Co.	172½	173½
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Quicksilver pf.	8	8
Reading 2d pf.	26½	28
Rens. & Saratoga	182	..
Rio Grande W.	22	25
St. J. & G. I.	7¼	8¼
St. L. S. W. pf.	10⅝	11
St. P. & Duluth	19	21
St. P., M. & M.	123	125
St. P. & O. pf.	150½	153
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	148
U. S. Express	40	43
U. S. Leather	7⅛	7⅝
West. Union Beef	8½	9
W. & L. E.	..	3
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. pd.	10	12

KANSAS AND TEXAS REPORTS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas is hereafter to publish full statements of net earnings on the 16th of each month, simultaneously in this country and in London. It was decided some time ago to make such reports, the suggestion, it is understood, having come from foreign stockholders. The first monthly statement of the road will be issued next Thursday, and, according to the gossip of the Street, it is to show a surplus of $300,000 for the month. Such expectations fulfilled, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will have earned a surplus over all charges for the first four months of its fiscal year of $400,000.

THE BROOKLYN RAILWAY DEAL.

There continues steady buying of Brooklyn Rapid Transit by people identified with Brooklyn Elevated, which is to be practically merged in the Rapid Transit Company. Yesterday, Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold up to 34⅝, close to which price it closed with a gain of nearly one point for the day. About 3,500 shares of the stock were traded in, and the greater part of these were taken by the Brooklyn Elevated interests.

IN THE BOND MARKET.

The demand for bonds at the beginning of the week shows but little falling off as compared with the activity of last week. Yesterday's sales aggregated $3,855,000, which was an increase of nearly $800,000 over the total of Friday, and less than $500,000 below the phenomenal activity of Wednesday last. The majority of issues also showed advances, and new high records continued to be made.

The low-priced issues were most active, but there was still a considerable demand for the bonds selling at a higher range, the latter mainly from investment sources.

It is to be noted, however, that there are indications that the present activity in the bond market and the strength of prices are being taken advantage of for purposes of distribution. Observers of the market say that it looks as though many of the lower-priced issues were being made active in order to permit of liquidation. This has, perhaps, been particularly true of Texas Pacific second incomes, where expectations of early interest payments are now found to have been unwarranted. Many low-priced issues which of late have been active have probably been unloaded by inside interests.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Despite the near approach of the holiday season, which is usually the dullest time of the year in industrial circles, trade shows but little decrease in volume. The Southern correspondents of The Tradesman of Chattanooga report continued activity at the mills and factories.

Manufacturers are still busy with orders booked earlier in the year, and are rushing matters to catch up with orders that they may be ready to take care of the heavy trade expected early in 1898.

The iron and steel market is firm, and structural material and railway supplies are in active demand. The export trade is good with prospects of greater improvement. Southern iron is moving steadily, and several idle furnaces in the South will be put in blast at an early date.

Southern lumber conditions are more favorable than for several years, and the coal mines are being worked at full capacity to keep up with the increasing demand.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in December showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$468
Central of Georgia	5,351
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	3,723
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	14,758
Evansville & Indianapolis	2,664
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,789
Flint & Père Marquette	9,745
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,552
Kanawha & Michigan	1,618
Lake Erie & Western	3,207
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	7,688
Norfolk & Western	16,122
Ohio River	497
Pittsburg & Western	9,077
Rio Grande Western	5,750
St. Joseph & Grand Island	8,500
St. Louis & San Francisco	24,000
Southern Railway	14,452

The following showed decreases:

Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	$899
Louisville & Nashville	6,845
St. Louis Southwestern	588

⁂

Flint and Père Marquette reported an increase in gross for the month of October of $45,177; in net of $23,505, and in surplus of $21,545. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for November showed an increase in gross of $64,682; in net of $2,508, and a decrease in surplus of $3,079. Ohio River Railroad reported an increase in gross for October of $16,491, and in net of $7,249.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

⁂

Increase of over 12,500 tons in eastbound shipments from Chicago last week, as compared with the previous week. Fort Wayne led with 10,197 tons, "Pan Handle" second, carrying 9,305 tons.

Adjournment Supreme Court until Jan. 6 without deciding Nebraska freight rate case.

Increase of $452,475 in surplus reserve shown by statement outside banks.

Northwest's earnings for November expected to be the largest for that month in the history of the company.

Denial by large interests of any hitch in the Equitable-East River Gas consolidation scheme.

"Big Four's" railway shops running full time and with complete forces.

Shipments to Europe of 100,000 ounces of silver by to-day's steamer.

Burlington said to be considering another cut in Colorado rates.

Domestic exports for November, as shown by Treasury Department's report, increase $5,000,000 as compared with October, and $6,000,000 as compared with corresponding month last year, $22,000,000, as compared

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 5s		
	4,000	74
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		
	30,000	83
At, T & S F gen 4s		
	14,000	89½
	22,000	89¾
	183,000	89⅞
	68,000	89⅞
	130,000	90
	19,000	90⅛
	88,000	90¼
	10,000	90⅜
	20,000	90¼
	8,000	90⅛
	81,000	90
Adjustment 4s		
	45,000	58¾
	15,000	58
	60,000	58¼
	48,000	58⅜
	22,000	58¼
	50,000	58⅜
	5,000	58⅜
	5,000s3	58½
	2,000	58¼
	75,000	58¼
	5,000	58⅜
	20,000	58⅜
	10,000	58½
	35,000	58⅜
	20,000	58½
	5,000	58⅜
	61,000	58½
	500	58⅜
	1,000	58⅜
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch		
	8,000	109
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs		
	1,000	82¼
	9,000	82½
Brooklyn R T 5s		
	14,000	92
	16,000	92½
	5,000	92¼
	1,000	92
Bur, C R & N 1st		
	5,000	107
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc		
	15,000	40½
Cent of N J gen 5s		
	8,000	112½
	20,000	112⅝
	5,000	112¼
Cent Pac 6s, 1898		
	1,000	102⅝
Cent Pac ext 5s, Speyer & Co certfs		
	4,000	100⅝
Cent R & B Co of Ga collateral gold 5s		
	1,000	91½
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A		
	4,000	120
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		
	1,000	81
	20,000	80¾
	5,000	81
	1,000	80⅞
	5,000	81
	10,000	80⅞
	104,000	81
Ches & Ohio con 5s		
	5,000	112⅝
Registered		
	4,000	111¾
Chi, B & Q deb 5s		
	10,000	106½
	5,000	107
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s		
	59,000	97
	10,000s20F	97
Chi, B & Q conv 5s		
	5,000	110½
Chi & Ind Coal 1st		
	3,000	100
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s		
	1,000	97½
	5,000	97
Chi & N W coup gold 7s		
	35,000	115¾
Registered gold 7s		
	8,000	115⅝
25-year deb 5s		
	2,000	109½
30-year deb 5s		
	3,000	115
S F deb 5s, 1933		
	2,000	117½
Chi & N W S F 5s		
	4,000	111
Chi, R I & P ext 5s		
	1,000	107⅝
	10,000	107⅜
	6,000	107⅝
Registered		
	50,000	107⅝
Chi, R I & P deb 5s		
	10,000	106½
	25,000	106⅜
Chi Term Trans, Trust Co certfs prop		
	35,000	46
	19,000	45⅞
	18,000	45¾
	5,000	45⅞
	1,000	45¾
	11,000	45⅞
	20,000b3	46
	31,000	46
	19,000	46⅛
C, C, C & Ind 1st		
	1,000	104
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s		
	1,000	94¾
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs		
	17,000	63½
	5,000	63½
	10,000	63¾
	5,000	64
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid		
	8,000	20
	17,000	20½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co cts, $45 paid		
	1,000	75½
Col & Ninth Av 1st		
	6,000	120
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s		
	5,000	101
Den & Rio Grande 4s		
	500	90¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s		
	2,000	110¼
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s		
	2,000	101⅜
	2,000	101½
Erie gen lien 3-4s		
	5,000	71⅝
Erie 4s prior bonds		
	11,000	92½
Flint & P M 5s		
	2,000	88
	3,000	89
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s		
	3,000	80
Ft W & D C 1st		
	5,000	69
Gal, Hous & H 5s		
	11,000	89
Gen Elec Co deb 5s		
	1,000	100¼
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s		
	2,000	108⅞
Iowa Central 1st 5s		
	5,000	99
	1,000	98½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st		
	8,000s20F	81¼
	3,000	81½
	5,000c	81⅜
	14,000s20F	81¼
	35,000	82
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs		
	24,000	85
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s		
	1,000	103½
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s		
	1,000	103
L S & Mich So 3½s		
	20,000	104⅛
L S & M So 1st reg		
	7,000	109¾
L S & M So 2d coup		
	7,000	119
L S & M So 2d reg		
	3,000	119
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st		
	18,000	120
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s		
	5,000	87½
	10,000	87⅝
	1,000	87½
Louis & Nash G M 6s		
	7,000	116⅞
Metropolitan Elev 2d		
	1,000	103½
Met St Ry gen 5s		
	40,000	118¼
Midland of N J 1st		
	1,000s3	120
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s		
	2,000	115
Chi & P Wn Div 5s		
	5,000	117¾
Southwest'n Div 6s		
	5,000	120½
Wis & Min Div		
	3,000	115¼
Mo, K & East 1st		
	1,000	94½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		
	13,000	87
	31,000	86⅞
	3,000	87
	5,000	86⅞
Mo, K & T 2d		
	14,000	64¼
	2,000	64
	3,000	64¼
Mo, K & T of T 5s		
	13,000	82¼
	10,000	82⅜
	8,000	82⅛
Mo Pac 1st cons		
	2,000c	95⅞
	13,000	96
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s		
	12,000	77
	10,000	77¼
	8,000	77
Nash, C & St L con		
	2,000	103
N Y Cent 1st reg		
	10,000	119
N Y, O & W refdg 4s		
	5,000	97
N Y, S & W 2d		
	1,000	85
Norf & W Ry con 4s		
	21,000	77¾
	20,000	77⅞
	16,000	77½
	15,000	77¾
Nor Pac 1st 6s		
	6,000	120
Nor Pac 1st reg		
	15,000	120
Nor Pac gen lien 3s		
	5,000c	60⅞
	10,000	61
	500	60¾
	92,000	60⅞
	5,000	60¾
	5,000	60⅞
	500	60⅞
	95,000	61
	500	60¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s		
	37,000	94½
	43,000s30F	94½
	30,000s20F	94½
	25,000	94⅜
	5,000s20F	94½
	22,000	94⅝
	35,000	94½
	10,000s20F	94½
	10,000	94½
	73,000	94⅝
	3,000	94¾
	8,000	94⅝
	50,000s30F	94½
	4,000	94⅞
Nor Ry of Cal 5s		
	10,000	99½
Ohio & Miss 2d		
	10,000	120
	5,000	121
Ohio & Miss, S'field Div		
	3,000	103½
Omaha & St L 1st		
	8,000	86
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 3d installment paid		
	10,000	43
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs		
	5,000	101¾
Oregon R & N 1st		
	5,000	116½
	18,000	116
Oregon R & N 4s		
	9,000	93
	1,000	93⅛
	10,000	93
	5,000	93¼
Oregon Short Line 6s		
	4,000	123½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s		
	30,000	98¾
Penn Cos gtd 4½s		
	2,000	115⅝
	1,000	115½
	10,000s20F	115½
Penn Cos 4½s reg		
	11,000	114⅝
People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s		
	4,000s3	114
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A		
	1,000	111¼
Series B		
	2,000	111¼
Pitts & West 1st		
	10,000	78
	2,000	78¼
	5,000	78½
Reading Co gen 4s		
	34,000	85¼
	15,000	85⅜
Rio Grande West 1st		
	6,000	82¾
	7,000	83
	5,000	82⅞
	30,000	82⅞
	10,000	82¾
Roch & Pitts cons		
	1,000	122
Rome & W cons		
	3,000	120¼
St J & G I 2-3-4s		
	10,000	70½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s		
	10,000	88⅝
	5,000	88⅞
	2,000	89
	5,000b4F	89
	16,000	89
St L & S F 4s		
	10,000	76
	5,000	76¼
	5,000	77
	5,000	76⅝
	2,000	76⅞
St L & S F G M 6s		
	7,000	119¼
	10,000	119
	5,000s20F	119⅛
St P & Duluth 2d		
	1,000	107
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s		
	3,000	93½
San An & Ar Pass 4s		
	10,000	60½
Scioto Val & N E 4s		
	10,000	84
So Car & Ga 1st 5s		
	10,000	95
	10,000	95¼
	41,000	95
So Pac of Cal 5s consol		
	10,000	92
Southern Ry 1st 5s		
	5,000	94⅝
	35,000	94½
	1,000	94⅝
	1,000	94¾
	10,000	94⅝
	30,000	95
	26,000	94⅞
	5,000	94⅞
	5,000	94⅞
Standard R & T inc		
	10,000	12
Tenn, C & I R, Tenn Div 6s		
	1,000	81
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		
	10,000	98
	21,000	97½
Tex & Pac 2d inc		
	5,000	30½
	2,000	30
	13,000	30¼
	23,000	30
	15,000	29⅝
	3,000	29⅞
	2,000	30
Union Pac col tr 4½s, Tr Co certfs		
	12,000	48½
Union Pacific purchase money certfs		
	10,000	110
	5,000	110¼
	1,000	110¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs		
	21,000	50¾
	1,000	51
	3,000	50
	11,000	49½
Utah & Northern 7s		
	4,000	120
Wabash 1st 5s		
	2,000	107¼
	3,000	107½
	6,000	107⅜
	2,000	107⅞
Wabash 1st 5s, Det & Chi ext		
	3,000	100¼
	3,000	100½
	1,000	100⅝
Wabash 2d 5s		
	23,000	81
	22,000	81⅛
	20,000	81
	5,000	81⅛
	6,000	81½
West Shore gtd 4s		
	1,000	111¼
Registered		
	2,500	110½
W N Y & P 1st		
	2,000	109
	2,000s20F	108¾
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs		
	1,000	34½
	6,000	35
Total sales		$3,855,000

STATUS OF OUTSIDE BANKS.

The following is the detailed statement for the week of the banks not members of the Clearing-House Association, but clearing through some member thereof:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,088,300	$200,500	$42,500	$390,800	$105,000	$2,580,000
Clinton	300,000	829,400	56,500	35,600	68,100	......	694,500
Colonial	100,000	541,900	6,100	72,900	113,600	......	714,200
Columbia	300,000	1,740,200	127,600	103,000	180,000	2,200	1,740,600
Eleventh Ward	100,000	949,700	80,800	113,000	227,600	......	1,277,100
Fourteenth St.	100,000	723,200	14,900	77,100	102,100	......	854,100
Franklin Nat.	200,000	540,000	106,000	10,000	44,000	......	455,000
Gansevoort	200,000	743,000	6,400	42,900	37,100	2,800	518,100
Hamilton	200,000	1,163,700	55,800	54,900	138,900	......	1,202,100
Hide & L'r Nat.	500,000	1,895,200	258,200	75,900	112,100	......	1,379,200
Home	100,000	462,700	78,700	50,800	57,700	19,300	548,700
Hudson River	200,000	1,021,000	34,000	58,000	212,000	......	1,041,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,397,400	74,700	84,600	21,000	178,300	1,668,500
Mutual	200,000	956,200	23,900	104,000	222,500	......	983,800
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	637,500	27,900	149,000	107,400	36,200	898,000
Plaza	100,000	1,148,800	9,500	105,400	80,700	......	1,137,100
Riverside	100,000	677,300	6,400	46,900	57,100	......	651,000
Standard Nat.	200,000	490,800	15,700	46,400	66,100	700	289,000
State	100,000	1,379,000	64,000	32,000	77,000	177,000	1,647,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,117,500	21,500	102,700	120,800	......	1,348,400
23d Ward	100,000	658,500	24,900	87,300	59,000	76,300	818,600
Union Square	200,000	1,943,000	50,400	219,100	147,500	......	2,279,100
Yorkville	100,000	1,061,000	76,800	69,000	152,500	......	1,148,400
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	981,600	21,200	55,300	103,100	85,000	1,075,800
Broadway	100,000	1,372,700	30,200	163,800	152,900	......	1,569,300
Brooklyn	300,000	1,292,400	90,600	101,600	256,800	32,000	1,448,300
Eighth Ward	100,000	282,200	10,300	18,100	39,100	14,500	255,400
Fifth Avenue	100,000	506,300	23,700	21,800	56,300	21,700	470,500
Fulton	200,000	894,100	58,400	34,800	103,100	......	772,100
Kings County	150,000	647,800	33,300	24,300	78,700	......	625,100
Manuf'turs' Nat.	252,000	2,472,800	232,500	287,300	642,700	......	3,225,700
Mechanics'	500,000	2,734,100	114,300	142,900	194,500	......	2,722,100
Mech. & Traders'	100,000	909,600	60,000	49,900	149,200	50,800	1,010,100
Nassau Nat.	300,000	3,997,000	240,000	184,000	512,000	71,000	4,178,000
National City	300,000	2,346,000	139,000	393,000	458,000	189,000	2,977,000
North Side	100,000	575,100	12,700	59,000	216,000	436,100	1,112,700
People's	100,000	788,800	41,200	22,400	71,400	23,700	809,600
Queens County, (L. I. City)	100,000	1,896,500	80,100	111,300	562,800	158,600	2,595,900
Schermerhorn	100,000	586,100	38,200	18,300	90,700	......	532,900
Seventeenth W'd	100,000	399,700	9,600	40,700	90,800	4,800	381,500
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,009,000	91,200	18,000	190,000	185,400	1,000,000
26th Ward	100,000	431,900	6,000	27,100	73,600	4,300	446,500
Union	100,000	307,200	11,300	22,600	38,400	30,000	266,500
Wallabout	100,000	492,900	12,100	40,500	82,400	2,500	498,300
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,404,400	115,000	223,800	448,300	275,100	3,582,600
Hud. Co. N'l, J.C.	250,000	2,070,200	111,000	75,000	203,500	121,300	1,935,800
Second Nat., J.C.	250,000	1,462,100	65,400	49,700	318,100	......	1,276,900
Third Nat., J. C.	200,000	940,300	26,700	45,600	112,800	4,500	814,100
1st N'l, Hoboken	110,000	1,462,400	101,400	38,300	135,700	210,200	1,439,200
2d N'l, Hoboken	125,000	808,300	40,000	27,800	55,500	27,400	735,500
Bank of S. I.	25,000	501,200	17,700	10,400	65,400	2,100	548,500
First N'l, S. I.	100,000	617,900	23,500	27,900	138,800	......	668,300
Total	$9,212,000	$60,239,900	$3,278,700	$4,115,700	$8,439,200	$2,442,400	$64,780,200

*As per official reports, 14 national banks, Oct. 5, 1897; 38 State banks, Sept. 15, 1897.
$452,475 increase, reserve.

with November, 1895, and $24,000,000, as compared with November, 1894.

"Pan Handle" management to improve condition of Pittsburg end of road, to meet the exigencies of its present large traffic.

Large tonnage of freight being received by Louisville and Nashville from the North for Southern points.

Beginning of fortnightly settlement in London. Carrying rate for American shares, 4½@4¾ per cent.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list $780,000 additional Oregon Railroad and Navigation 4 per cent. consolidated gold bonds and $1,217,000 additional Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. gold bonds.

Gold amounting to $1,375,000 due in San Francisco from Australia next Thursday. Receipts of gold from this source since Aug. 1 will then aggregate $11,375,000.

Arrival of 90,000 ounces of Mexican silver and $4,000 gold from Mexican ports and $71,268 gold and silver from Central American ports.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	73	75
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	93
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	58	64
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	104¼	104¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	80	81½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100½
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	340
Madison (Wis.) stock	68	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	70	72
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111⅝	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	149
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	154	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	23½	25
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	86	88
Western Gas Company bonds	108	103½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	80	83
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	28	29
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	90	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	98
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	27	27½
Malt preferred	76⅝	77¼
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	6
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	334	335
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52¼	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Mechanics'	185
American Exch.	170	Mech. & Traders'	110
Broadway	237	Mercantile	171
Central National	164	Merchants'	147½
Chase National	500	Metropolis	440
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex.	120
Chemical	4000	Nassau	150
City	650	National Union	220
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	230
Columbia	150	New York	235
Commerce	209	New York County	700
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
Corn Exchange	285	Ninth National	90
East River	135	Nat. B'k of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue	2800	Pacific	180
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	265
Fourth National	185	People's	210
Gallatin National	310	Republic	155
Garfield National	550	Seaboard National	178
German-American	112	Second National	450
Germania	300	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	94
Hanover	360	State of N. Y.	110
Hudson River	155	Third National	10
Imp. & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	102
Irving	147½	U. S. National	210
Leather Man'f'rs'	168	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125
Market & Fulton	220		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,290	Am. Sugar Refs.	143⅞	145¼	143⅞	144⅛
890	A., T. & S. F. pf.	30⅝	30¾	30⅛	30⅝
80	Am. Tobacco	87⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88⅛
760	Bay State Gas	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	5½
12,690	C., B. & Qy.	98⅞	99½	98⅛	99⅝
11,710	C., M. & St. P.	95⅝	96⅜	95¼	96
6,890	C., R. I. & Pac.	91	92	91	91⅞
2,870	Cent. of N. J.	84⅞	86⅝	84⅞	86⅜
10	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
10	Chi. & Northw.	121	121	121	121
20	C., St. P., M. & O.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
20	Chi. Gt. West.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
20	Gen. Electric	33½	33½	33½	33½
100	Illinois Steel	45	45	45	45
4,840	Louis. & Nash.	58¼	58⅝	58	58¼
5,020	Manhattan	107½	107⅝	105⅞	107⅝
2,720	Mo. Pacific	35½	35⅞	35¼	35⅞
30	N. Y. Central	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108½
2	N. Y. & Penn. Tel. & Tel.	93	93	93	93
2,110	Nor. Pac. pf.	59¼	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛
5,550	People's Gas	96⅛	97¼	96	97⅛
470	Reading	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
340	Southern pf.	33⅜	33⅝	33⅛	33½
10	Tenn. C. & I.	26	26	26	26
3,000	Union Pac.	25⅛	26⅝	25⅛	26⅝
50	U. S. Rubber	18	18	18	18
100	Wabash pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
290	West. Union	90½	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
84,892					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	A., T. & S.F., adj.	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
8,000	A., T. & S. F. gen.	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s	89	89	89	89
7,000	Southern 5s	94⅞	95	94⅞	95
10,000	Tex. Pac. 1st	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97⅛
16,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛
25,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	50½	51⅛	50½	51⅛
5,000	Wabash 2d	81	81⅛	81	81⅛
$94,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Bond business was diminished in Boston, but nearly $1,000,000 were sold in the morning, which ordinarily is a large total. West End Street Railway got down ¾ more, to 82½, rallying to 84 on better feeling respecting probable action of the Railroad Commissioners on the revised lease. Considerable nervousness was felt, however, and prices got back to 83¼ in the afternoon.

Activity was the feature in mining stocks, on good reports of developments in the south part of the property, but more in sympathy with the Baltic boom. It rose from 23 to 27, slipping back to 25¾, while Baltic was up 2 more in private sales, at 12¼. The other "curb" favorite, Cochiti, sold at 8. Centennial broke from 17¼ to 15¾, closing at 15. Rumors of an assessment caused the drop. Dominion Coal touched 27½, falling back to 27. Boston bought C., B. and Q. and Union Pacific freely and Sugar maintained prominence.

Closing bid and asked prices.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	217	218
Boston & Lowell	218	
Boston & Maine	168	168½
Boston & Providence	267	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	110½	111¼
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	110½	111½
Fitchburg pf.	97½	98⅛
Old Colony	185	
Oregon Short Line	19½	
West End	83⅝	84
West End pf.	—	102

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2⅛	2½
Atlantic	24½	25½
Boston & Montana	147½	148
Butte & Boston	24½	25
Calumet & Hecla	460	465
Centennial	14⅞	15¼
Franklin	18½	18½
Gold Coin Mines	17⅞	21
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	8½
Osceola	33⅝	
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	6⅜
Quincy	114	..
Santa Ysabel	7½	..
Tamarack	129	130
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	260	262
Dominion Coal	26¼	26⅝
Dominion Coal pf.	111½	112⅝
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	72	72¼
General Electric	33⅝	33⅞
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	46¼	47¼
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	21½
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	126	127½
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	173	173½
United States Oil	13	13⅜
United States Rubber	17	17½
Westinghouse Electric	20½	21
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	—

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The local market opened higher to-day, with the Northern Pacific the feature. New York bought. Metropolitan Railway was another feature, selling up to 12½. Local sales, however, were small, as little stock was offered and orders had to be executed in New York. The local tractions were strong on buying by houses close to the management. Philadelphia Traction advanced to 77⅝, and Union to 12⅝. Electric and People's 4s went to 77⅝, United Gas was in good demand, up to 95. Marsden steadied and was well taken around 12½, but it reacted later and sold down to 12. Late in the afternoon the Heat stocks were bid up, the common to 18¾, and the preferred to 42¼. Commission houses were busier than they had been recently.

The close was strong at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26	26¼
Northern Pacific common	20⅝	20⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	59¼	59⅜
Pennsylvania	56⅞	56⅞
Reading	10 13-16	10 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	23 13-16	24
Reading 2d pf.	13¼	13⅜
St. Paul	95⅞	96⅛
Western New York & Pennsylvania	2⅞	3
Baltimore Cons.	24	24¼
Philadelphia Traction	77¼	77⅝
Union Traction	12½	12⅝
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	18½	18¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	42⅛	42¼
United Gas Improvement	94⅞	95
Electric Storage	27	27½
Electric Storage pf.	30½	31
Welsbach Light	43	44
American R. E. L.	5¼	5⅜
Marsden	12	12¼
Choctaw	9½	9⅝
Choctaw pf.	27½	27⅝
Reading general 4s	85	85¼
Electric & People's 4s	77½	77⅝
Cons. T., Pitts.	9½	9⅝
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	42	42½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Lake Street Elevated opened higher and stronger than for some time. The close was at 18⅝, and the lowest price was about a point below that. Other railway stocks were off a little. West Chicago closed at 102, after touching 101½, and South Side Elevated quit at 64½, after an opening of 65. New York Biscuit was fairly active around 62¼@62½. American Biscuit was quoted at 75, Metropolitan at 4⅝@4¾, Chicago Edison at 140, bonds at 106½. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	28
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chicago Brew. & Malt Co. pf.	29⅝
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	21
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	285
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	142½
Lake Street Elevated	18⅝
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	83½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	7½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf.	29⅝
New York Biscuit Co.	62⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	23
West Chicago Street Railroad	101
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	15½
South Side Elev. Railroad	64½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Con.	.07	.09
Andes	.15	.17
Belcher	.17	.16
Best & Belcher	.51	.51
Bullion	.06	.08
Caledonia	.19	.20
Challenge Con.	.25	.28
Chollar	.88	.87
Confidence		.90
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	1.30
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.27	.29
Gould & Curry	.40	.42
Hale & Norcross	1.30	1.35
Julia	.01	
Justice	.86	.88
Kentuck Con.	.04	.04
Lady Washington Con.	.01	
Mexican	.28	.25
Occidental Con.	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.60	.62
Overman	.06	.06
Potosi	.43	.43
Savage	.28	.25
Scorpion	.01	
Sierra Nevada	.50	.52
Silver Hill	.02	.02
Standard	1.53	1.55
Union Con.	.24	.26
Utah Con.	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.31	.33

Silver bars, 58¼; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraphic, 15.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.02⅝	.02½
Anaconda	.39	.39
Anchoria Leland	*1.01	.99
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.19
Consolidated	.09⅝	.09⅝
Elkton	.55	.58⅝
El Paso	.15½	.15⅛
Gibson	.19½	.15⅝
Gold Coin	.38	.18
Gold King	.45	.45
Golden Fleece	.50	.51
Grouse	.03⅝	.03⅝
Isabella	.31½	.30⅝
Jefferson	.08⅝	.05
Lillie	.70	.70
Moon Anchor	.91½	.91¼
Pharmacist	.07	.07
Portland	.71½	.72¼
Rawlings	.15	.14¼
Rosa	.13½	.13
Union	.12½	.12⅜
Work	.04½	.04⅛

*Asked.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
1st week Dec.	$38,597	$36,129	$41,054
From July 1	783,690	752,875	814,740
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,459	1,459
1st week Dec.	$126,464	$121,118	[illegible]
From July 1	2,580,873	2,465,544	[illegible]
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
1st week Dec.	$56,371	$52,648	[illegible]
From July 1	1,533,550	1,257,987	[illegible]
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
1st week Dec.	$34,547	$19,794	[illegible]
From July 1	686,543	530,439	[illegible]
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
1st week Dec.	$6,975	$4,311	[illegible]
From July 1	154,193	131,818	[illegible]
EVANS. & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	[illegible]
1st week Dec.	$22,474	$20,635	[illegible]
From July 1	505,718	462,197	[illegible]
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	[illegible]
1st week Dec.	$55,601	$45,535	[illegible]
From Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	$9,282
From July 1	247,278	191,684	[illegible]
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
1st week Dec.	$61,838	$55,211	$62,405
From Jan. 1	3,184,775	3,118,313	3,268,251
LOUIS. EVANS. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
1st week Dec.	$27,500	$28,586	$27,191
From Jan. 1	1,350,304	1,405,230	1,374,177
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,975	2,955
1st week Dec.	$462,265	$430,110	$430,105
From July 1	9,565,802	9,177,058	9,392,381
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
1st week Dec.	$276,814	$282,625	$249,581
From July 1	6,156,428	6,070,584	6,135,926
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,567
1st week Dec.	$252,334	$226,212	$196,639
From July 1	5,017,120	4,600,331	—
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	224
1st week Dec.	$20,126	$19,631	$20,826
From Jan. 1	908,753	912,223	827,338
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
1st week Dec.	$51,527	$42,550	$49,895
From July 1	2,719,674	2,050,602	1,468,123
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
1st week Dec.	$43,500	$37,750	$35,200
From July 1	1,567,062	1,132,728	1,197,590
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
1st week Dec.	$26,000	$17,599	$14,559
From July 1	565,340	369,027	—
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,162	1,328	1,328
1st week Dec.	$127,558	$106,555	—
From July 1	3,199,543	2,771,038	—
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,228	1,228	1,228
1st week Dec.	$112,500	$112,900	$122,500
From July 1	2,474,302	2,389,386	2,386,849
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,627	4,777	4,588
1st week Dec.	$404,152	$389,700	$340,826
From July 1	9,049,800	8,528,496	9,011,915
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE for October—			
Gross earnings	264,605	219,422	238,405
Op. expenses	178,454	156,773	166,561
Net earnings	86,151	62,649	71,844
Fixed charges	52,928	51,968	51,458
Surplus	33,223	10,678	20,391
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	2,285,853	2,174,728	2,092,958
Op. expenses	1,684,869	1,621,780	1,551,138
Net earnings	600,984	552,946	541,820
Fixed charges	533,830	513,382	511,410
Surplus	67,154	39,564	30,410
NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS for November—			
Gross earnings	468,450	403,768	491,701
Op. expenses	314,264	252,088	307,317
Net earnings	154,186	151,680	184,383
Charges	130,566	124,881	125,227
Surplus	23,620	26,699	59,155
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,452,450	2,182,120	2,177,489
Op. expenses	1,544,166	1,238,266	1,270,722
Net earnings	908,284	843,854	906,716
Charges	644,301	624,904	626,127
Surplus	263,983	218,950	280,589
OHIO RIVER for October—			
Gross earnings	105,535	89,044	101,877
Op. expenses	61,962	52,729	60,483
Net earnings	43,573	36,324	41,394
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	801,910	818,727	715,170
Op. expenses	506,033	539,958	456,145
Net earnings	295,877	278,769	259,025

Chicago Terminal Transfer reports for October: Gross earnings, $97,026; operating expenses, $33,704; net earnings, $63,322. From July 1: Gross earnings, $363,284; operating expenses, $114,847; net earnings, $248,437.

Detroit & Lima Northern reports gross earnings for the first week in December at $7,312; from July 1st to date, $182,394.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$227,971,669
Gold reserve	158,924,278
Net silver	15,107,461
United States notes in the Treasury	58,388,366
Treasury notes of 1890	2,722,557
Total receipts this day	1,290,850
Total receipts this month	26,813,468
Total receipts this year	174,927,844
Total expenditures this day	1,041,000
Total expenditures this month	14,098,000
Total expenditures this year	194,668,119
Deposits in National banks	46,911,201
National bank notes received for redemption to-day	338,802
Government receipts from internal revenue	858,405
Customs	409,667
Miscellaneous	28,777

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

January coupons of the Denver Union Water Company will be paid on Jan. 1, 1898, at the Fourth National Bank, New York City.

A regular dividend of 20 per cent., and an extra dividend of 5 per cent., both free of tax, having been declared on the capital stock of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, payment will be made on Jan. 3, 1898. Books close Dec. 22 to reopen Jan. 3 next.

Pursuant to an announcement of the Denver Consolidated Tramway Company, the January coupons of the Denver Tramway Company 6 per cent. bonds and of the Metropolitan Railway Company 6 per cent. bonds will be paid on Jan. 1 next at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York.

Holders of Central Trust Company certificates of deposit for Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds have been requested to present their certificates at the office of Simon Borg & Co. for the purpose of obtaining the new securities in accordance with the plan of reorganization.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings at Private Contract — Exchange Directors Chosen—Auction Sales.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Abraham H. Hummel his former residence, 207 East Seventeenth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 23 by 92. The buyers, Thomas Ball and William Couper, the sculptors, will occupy the building as a studio after the completion of alterations.

Hermann Wronkow has sold to the Bergen estate the six-story business buildings 419 and 421 Broome Street, near the new Elm Street, 49.2 by 135. The price is reported at something over $200,000.

George R. Read has sold for Daniel Chauncey to John L. Miller, for $8,500, the lot northwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 24.11 by 75.

Edward N. Crosby has sold for the Melvin estate, for about $26,000, the old building northeast corner of Grand and Attorney Streets, 19 by 60. The buyer is a builder who will improve the site.

B. M. Strauss & Co. have sold for George F. Johnson to Mrs. M. A. Kimmerle, the four-story stone-front dwelling 72 Perry Street, 20 by 95.

George F. Johnson & Sons have sold to Mme. de Vernay, for $11,000, the dwelling 1,101 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, corner of Dawson Street. This is the fifth house sold of a row nearing completion.

Although the interested parties declined to talk about the matter yesterday, it was generally understood that the transaction involving 396 and 398 Broadway was largely a trade. Report places the consideration in the neighborhood of $300,000. The buyers, Louis M. Jones & Co., will begin the erection of a new building on the plot in the Spring.

A. C. Hall has sold to the Bulwinkle estate, for about $95,100, the four four-story brick and stone-front flats 110 to 116 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, each 25 by 77 by 100.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday afternoon the following Board of Directors was elected: Hermann H. Cammann, Richard V. Harnett, Edwin A. Cruikshank, Alfred E. Marling, J. Edgar Leaycraft, Richard Deeves, John F. Doyle, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Cornelius W. Luyster, Samuel McMillan, John C. R. Eckerson, Solomon de Walltearss, and Moses Ottinger. The new board will meet to-day for the election of officers. It was denied by several of the prominent members of the Exchange that any definite action had been taken in the matter of winding up its affairs or regarding the sale of its property.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to J. B. Lawrence, for $2,700 each, the three two-story frame dwellings on Lots 10, 11, and 12 on map of property of Joseph S. Wood, at William's Bridge, being on the west side of Prospect Terrace, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, each 25 by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth Cotrell, for $15,300, the three-story brick dwelling 421 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 17 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to Richard M. Cotter, for $2,175, part of Lot 648 on map of village of Wakefield, being on the north side of Fourth Avenue, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) 25 by 114.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Irving N. Tompkins, referee, 519 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, north side, [illegible] Avenue, 14.11 by 100, [illegible] frame dwelling. [illegible] $[illegible],373.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, [illegible] Ward, referee, 444 [illegible] and Twenty-first Street, south side, 160 feet west of Avenue A, 16 by 100.10, two-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,281.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William H. Dennerty, referee, 220 and 222 East Seventy-sixth Street, south side, 280.3 feet west of Second Avenue, 24.9 and 25, respectively, by 102.2, two four-story brown-stone-front double flats. Due on judgment on No. 220, $5,335; on No. 222, $5,547; subject to other mortgages, on No. 220, for $15,500; on No. 222, for $15,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Franklin Bien, referee, 472 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, south side, 46 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 99.11, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,426.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles D. Olendorf, referee, 12 Minetta Street, northwest side, 96.6 feet southwest of Minetta Lane, 16.2 by 34 by 29.8 by 58.9, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $2,829.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Arthur M. King, referee, 304 West Tenth Street, southeast corner of Weehawken Street, 21.10½ by 55.9 by 21.2¼ by 61.10½, five-story brick tenement.

By Peter F. Meyer, partition sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 406 West Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement, with three-story brick tenement at rear.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 71 Sullivan Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with store, 25 by 87.2; Michael Lapp & Son of 141 East Forty-seventh Street, owners; Kurtzer & Rohl of Seventh Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $16,000.

Van Buren Avenue, west side, 300 feet south of Columbus Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 50 by 20; F. T. Leef, owner; Andrew Ebsen, architect; cost, $250.

Alterations.

Mount Hope Place, south side, 258.1 feet west of Anthony Avenue, to two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings; Joseph Ducemetiere, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel of 41 Union Square, architects; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Dec. 13.

AVENUE A, w s, 102.2 ft s of 75th St, 85.8x101.8x89.11x100; Francis D. Dowley, referee, to William H. Flitner ... 500

CLIFTON ST, s s, 84.9 ft e of Tinton Av, 25x101.2; Marie Schlich and another to Josef Hoag and wife ... 7,500

DAWSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Craven St, 25x100; George F. Johnson to Jackson Bell ... 7,250

JONES ST, 20, 21.1x97.6; John McGauran and wife to Schenk & Schlichte ... 10,250

JONES ST, s s, 206.7 ft e of Bleecker St, 21.1x—x21.1x97.6; Jacob Bloom and wife to Caroline Rosenthal ... 1

JONES ST, s s, 206.7 ft e of Bleecker St, 21.1x—x21.1x97.6; Caroline Rosenthal to Schenck & Schlichte ... 9,750

LENOX AV, n e corner of 118th St, 25.2x 85; Maria L. Cheesman and another, executors, to Morris Steinhardt ... 1

LOTS 39 to 42, map of Laconia Park; Lavinia Cudlipp to Joseph Stickney ... 1

PECK SLIP, w s, 38.3 ft n of South St, 19.2x53.8x19x52.6; Caspar Aronson and wife to Jacob Cohen ... 1

PLOT 95 ft s of Popham St and 183.6 ft w of Anthony Av, runs e 25x s 86.4 ft to n s of Morris St x n w 26.4 ft x n 78.5 ft; Abram T. Buckhout and another, executors, to Samuel H. McGrath ... 1

RIVERSIDE AV, n e corner of 76th St, 82x irregular; Clarence F. True and wife to Henry C. Miner ... 100

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 188.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x74.5x50x74.11; also Jennings St, n s, 87.3 ft w of Bristow St, 25x175.7x25x174.2; also Bristow St, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x87.3; Charles J. McDermott, referee, to William Kaufman ... 3,700

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 126th St, 68.4x109x111.10x100; the Cameron Company to Louisa A. Finck ... 350,000

WALTON AV, e s, 77 ft s of 165th St, 25x —, to Butternut St x—; Hannah C. Doran to Viola D. Allison ... 1

1ST AV, w s, 60 ft n of 61st St, 20x70; Lewis M. Norwood to N. Dunbar Kendall ... 1

1ST AV, w s, 60 ft n of 61st St, 20x70; N. Dunbar Kendall to Frank Goodwin ... 12,000

1ST AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 120th St, 25.2x 100; John H. Judge to Pincus Lowenfeld ... 7,525

10TH AV, n w s, Lot 532, map of C. C. Moore, 22.10x100; Lorenz Muller, as executor, to Christina Jaeger ... 19,960

10TH AV, w s, 75 ft s of 69th St, 25.5x 80; Henry Schrader and wife to Julia Schrader ... 1

10TH AV, n w s, Lot 532, map of C. C. Moore, 22.10x100; Lorenz Muller and others to Christina Jaeger ... 1

11TH AV, s e corner of 52d St, 19.4x64x 19.5x64; Frederick W. Maas and wife to Fred C. Klinker ... 26,000

6TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x97; Margaret Maloney to William Maloney ... 1

7TH ST, s s, west ½ Lot 828, map of Village of Wakefield, 50x114; Agnes Rywolt to Josephine E. Jarmuz ... 3,000

12TH ST, s s, 345.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 103.3; John Denner and wife to Barbara Bonn ... 16,000

12TH ST, s s, 320.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; John Denner and wife to John C. Denner ... 15,000

38TH ST, 332 East, 25x98.2; Henry C. Miner and wife to Clarence F. True ... 100 &c.

48TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x 100.5; Augusta Fuhrmann to Charles F. Fuhrmann ... 1

58TH ST, s s, 515 ft w of 6th Av, 20x 100.5; Paul Leavitt to Thomas L. Watt ... 100

58TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Louis O'Connor to W. Scott O'Connor ... 10

70TH ST, n s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 100.5; Bertha Metzler to Laura L. Cahen ... 1

73D ST, n s, 287 ft e of West End Av, 18x102.2; Anna T. McCabe and another to Flora M. Graves ... 100

74TH ST, n s, 58.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 22x80; Norman J. Murray to Mary E. Murray ... 1

75TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 50x 102.2; Lucy A. Banfield to Elwood Banfield ... 1

76TH ST, n s, 58 ft e of Riverside Drive, 82x irregular; Clarence F. True and wife to Horace J. Hayden ... 55,000

83D ST, n w corner of Madison Av, 70x 20; Pauline Arnoux to Paul E. Outerbridge ... 49,000

85TH ST, 172 East, 25.7x102.2; Magdalena Riehle to Dora Kreuder ... 35,000

101ST ST, n s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25x 75.11; Francis J. Schnugg to Berry B. Simons and another ... 10

109TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 201.10; Frank X. Ruckle and wife to Generoso Avalione ... 1

114TH ST, s s, 73.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; Johanna D. Favoral to Marcus Nathan ... 100

116TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 25x75.8x —x50; Thomas Berkeley to William H. Scott ... 1

116TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 25x75.8x —x50; William H. Scott to Thomas Berkeley ... 1

120TH ST, 420 East, 12.9x100.10; Obid H. Sanderson, referee, to F. T. Hopkins ... 6,100

131ST ST, n s, 368.4 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x 99.11; Lorenda McCarthy and another to Edgar A. Deacon and another ... 1

131ST ST, n s, 368.4 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x 99.11; Wilhelmina McCarthy to Lorenda McCarthy ... 1

136TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 49.6x 99.11; Francis D. Dowley, referee, to William H. Flitner ... 13,000

137TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of Brown Place, 100x100; Franklin Lynch to William C. Oesting ... 1

141ST ST, 517 East, 15x100; James C. De La Mare, referee, to Smith Williamson ... 2,500

145TH ST, n s, 266.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x99.11; John E. Taylor to William H. Wardwell ... 1

147TH ST, n s, 308 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 17x99.11; Marcus Nathan and wife to Johanna D. Favorat ... 100

149TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Cypress Av, 0.6x100; George C. Glacius and wife to Margaret A. McCaffrey ... 1

161ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Albertine E. Peck to Franklin Brandreth ... 100, &c.

162D ST, n s, 365 ft e of 11th Av, 150x100; Joseph P. Turner and another to William N. Gill ... 100

Recorded Leases.

GEISS, Frederick, to Henry Kast; 269 William St, store, &c.; 267 William St, first floor, 4½ years ... 960

HUGHES, Henry, to Patrick and Charles Gallagher; 382 7th Av, corner of 31st St, 10 years ... 3,500

KAHN, Marion, to J. H. Wells; Avenue A, 145, corner of 9th St, 5 years ... 1,500

LEVY, Louis D., as executor and trustee to Rocco D'Onofreo; 2,071 2d Av, 8 1-3 years ... 1,080

McDONALD, Edward, to Peter Hofsess; 8d Av, 700, s w corner of 44th St, 10 years ... 2,100 ... 2,200

OTIS, Frank A., and another, executors, and others to Adolph Nelson; first story, 13, 15, 17 Cortlandt St, restaurant and wine room, 8 years ... 9,000

OTIS, Frank A., and another, executors, and others to New York Hotel and Restaurant Company, Limited; Room B, same building, 14½ years ... 3,000 ... 4,000

OTIS, Frank A., and another, executors, and others to New York Hotel and Restaurant Company, Limited; part of above restaurant, 12 years ... 360

STEWART, Marietta C., to Novello, Ewer & Co.; 21 East 17th St, 5 years ... 4,000

THOMPSON, William, to George H. Cavanagh; Varick St, n w corner of Vandam St, store, &c., 5 years ... 1,100

WOODHEAD, Mary A., to Patrick and Charles Gallagher; 416 7th Av, 3 years ... 720

WOODHEAD, Mary A., to Patrick and Charles Gallagher; 416 7th Av, 5 years ... 1,900

Recorded Mortgages.

AMLERSON, Amanda C., to the Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of 184th St, 450 ft w of 11th Av, installments ... 7,900

ARENS, Henry, and wife to Mary A. Henshaw, guardian, &c.; 65 West 92d St, 3 years ... 14,000

ARENS, Henry, and wife to John H. Henshaw; 65 West 92d St, 3 months ... 2,000

ARNDTSTEIN, Moser, and wife to Louis C. Mohlman, general guardian, &c.; 342 East 87th St, 5 years ... 16,000

ARTHUR, George W., to the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s e corner of 98th St and Park Av, demand ... 30,000

ASCHENBRENNER, Charlotte, to Edward F. Hurd; n e corner of Anthony Av and 178th St, 3 years ... 4,000

BANFIELD, Elwood, to Lucy A. Banfield; [illegible] 75th St, [illegible] e of Park Av, [illegible] ... 10,000

BELL, Jackson, to George F. Johnson; Dawson St, 100 ft n of Craven St, 3 years ... 2,000

BERKELEY, Thomas, to Charles H. Scott, referee; s s of 116th St, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year ... 7,500

BROOKFIELD, [illegible], to Josephine Wanderer; [illegible] of 2d Av and 178th St, 1 year ... 2,500

BRANDRETH, Franklin, to Albertine E. Peck; n s of 161st St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, ½ year ... 4,000

COHEN, Harris and Abraham, to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees, &c., of Augustus Zerega; 290 Broome St and 112 Eldridge St, 5 years ... 40,000

FAVORAT, Johanna D., to Anna T. Therlas; s s of 114th St, 73.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years ... 15,000

FINCK, Louisa A. and George, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; s e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 126th St, 2 years ... 185,000

FINCK, Louisa A., to Peter Schaeffer and another; s e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 126th St, installments ... 20,000

FLITNER, William H., to Mabel L. Jones; 140 West 136th St, 1 year ... 12,000

GOODMAN, Urry and wife, to Emilie J. Murray; n s of Henry St, 23.9 ft e of Clinton St, ½ year ... 3,000

GOBLE, Elizabeth, to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 129th St, 280 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year ... 3,000

GOODWIN, Frank, to Lewis M. Norwood; w s of 1st Av, 60 ft n of 61st St, 1 year ... 3,500

HEILNER, Emanuel, Moses J. Wolf, and Morris Mayer to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 178th St, 1 year ... 12,000

HOFFESS, Mary A., to H. Koehler & Co.; s s of 29th St, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year ... 500

HICKS, Michael, and wife to Mary McGill and another; Lot 2, map of 70 lots, Cedar Hill plot, Powell Farm, Fordham, 5 years ... 2,000

JENCKS, Francis M., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York; n e corner of Riverside Drive and 97th St, 1 year ... 35,000

JAEGER, Christina, to John D. Hass; Lot 532, map of lands of C. C. Moore, 5 years ... 12,000

JONES, Charles, to Hamilton Bank; n e corner of Eagle Av and Westchester Railroad Street, collateral security ... 15,000

JOHNSON, Olivia N., and husband to Henry J. S. Hall and another, trustees; s s of 86th St, 180 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years ... 30,000

KENDALL, N. Dunbar, to Frederick J. Middlebrook; w s of 1st Av, 60 ft n of 61st St, 3 years ... 6,000

KNAUFF, Charles, and wife to Jennie M. Denicke; e s of St. Lawrence Av, 230.1 ft s of West Farms Road, 3 years ... 2,000

KAUFMAN, William, and wife to Susan R. W. Wiggins and others, executors, &c.; w s of Rogers Place, 133.11 ft n of Westchester Av, and other property, 3 years ... 3,500

LEE, William H. L., to Alfred N. Beadleston and others, executors, &c.; s s of 86th St, 395 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years ... 24,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; w s of 1st Av, 50.5 ft n of 120th St, 1 year ... 6,000

LUCHSINGER, Julia E. F., and another to Benjamin F. DeKlyn; Travers St, s w corner Pond Place, &c., 1 year ... 5,000

MANHEIM, Louis, to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees, &c.; 30 Monroe St, 5 years ... 9,000

MEENAN, Daniel, and wife to Edward M. Burghard; s s of 52d St, 216.8 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years ... 11,000

OUTERBRIDGE, Paul E., to Paulen Arnoux; Madison Av, n w corner of 63d St, 1 year ... 5,000

OESTING, William C., to Franklin Lynch; s s of 187th St, 145 ft w of Brown Place, 1 year ... 6,400

OUTERBRIDGE, Paul E., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York; n w corner of 63d St and Madison Av, 3 years ... 35,000

SCHENCK & SCHLICHTE and others to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 18 Jones St, 1 year ... 6,000

SCHENCK & SCHLICHTE and others to John McGauran; s s of Jones St, 185 ft e of Bleecker St, 2 years ... 6,000

SEYBEL, Daniel E., to John E. L. Beani; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 214th St, 3 years ... 1,500

SHEEHAN, Mary A., to Charlotte B. Waldo; 108 East 110th St, 2 years ... 400

STEINHARDT, Morris, to Maria L. Chenan and another, executors, &c.; Lenox Av, n e corner of 118th St, 2 years ... 15,000

SCHIERENBECK, Albert, and wife to Albert Schierenbeck and another, trustees, &c.; 61 Murray St, 5 years ... 11,919

THE JACOB HOFFMAN BREWING CO. to William Hoffman; 71st St, n w corner of Avenue B, to East River, water rights, &c., 5 years ... 28,750

THE OLINVILLE M. E. CHURCH to Francis Crawford; w s of old Boston Road or White Plains Road, 513.2 ft n e of 2d St and other property, 2 years ... 25,864

UECKERMANN, William, to Caroline L. Macy; s s of 187th St, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 20,000

UECKERMANN, William, as trustee, &c., to Anne M. Stout; s s of 187th St, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 20,000

UECKERMANN, William, to Mary J. Griffith; s s of 187th St, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 20,000

UECKERMANN, William, to Mary J. Kingsland; s s of 187th St, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 20,000

WAGNER, Otto, and wife to Union Trust Company of New York; s e corner of 24th St and 2d Av, 3 years ... 11,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMEND, Edward W. and Louise, executors, to Bertha Dresch ... $4,000

BORGSTEDE, John G., to Salome Bauer ... 1,000

DEL PINO, Emilio, to J. J. Lyons ... Nominal

DIEZ, or De La Cortina, Marguerite T., executrix, to Marguerite T. Dies de la Cortina ... Nominal

JOHNSTON, Robert B., executor, to Julia A. Lockwood and another, executors ... 3,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Francis E. Doughty, trustee ... 4,000

MOLLER, Peter, and others, trustees, &c., to Matilda L. Moller, executrix ... Nominal

NEW YORK REALTY COMPANY to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 190,000

PROCHAZKA, John, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 5,000

PURSER, Priscilla S., to Eliza F. Jennings ... 1,000

PATTEN, William S., to John H. Brown ... 7,000

STENGEL, Friedrich, to Rosina Elsroth ... 17,378

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Susan T. Baldwin ... 4,500

WURST, George, to F. Stengel ... 17,378

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, whole front from 144th to 145th St, 200x20; Adelbert S. Nichols against Charles L. Harrell, owner and contractor ... 383

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 141st St, 100x75; Hilbring and Schmidt against Alfred W. Stone, owner; J. J. McGovern, contractor ... 88

LEXINGTON AV, 645; David Shuldiner against Hartog Brothers, owners; J. Devlin, contractor ... 118

MAIN ST, 1,731, w s, 418.5 ft n of 1730 St; John J. Brady against Mary Taylor, owner; Peter McCormick, contractor ... 225

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 75x98.11; Hell Brothers and Storz against Orlando D. Hughes, owner and contractor ... 200

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 248 ft n of Quarry Road, 50x100; William Guggolz against Rose Callan, owner and contractor ... 365

WHITE ST, 125; Charles L. Volckhausen against Agnes R. Albinger, owner and contractor ... 100

3D ST, 87 West; William H. Hilts against Louis Beer and Michael Schaffner, owners and contractors ... 24

19TH ST, 137 West; Edward B. Chestersmith against Robert Lipold, owner; A. E. Benson, contractor ... 15

19TH ST, 137 West; The Elektron Manufacturing Company against Robert Lipold, owner and contractor ... 460

38TH ST, 102 East; Robert Wick & Co. against Minnie Knowlton, owner; William W. Graham Company, contractor ... 84

75TH ST, 241 East; Paulina Aronowitz against Nathan Bass, owner and contractor ... 737

88TH ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 62.3x 100; New York Electric Equipment Company against Isidor Hoffstadt, owner and contractor ... 2,265

88TH ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 62.3x 100; G. W. Koch & Son, against Isidor and Adolph Hoffstadt, owners and contractors ... $1,875

96TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Willson, Adams & Co. against Edward Morrissey and William C. Egan, owners and contractors ... 67

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; William T. Hookey against Theodore F. Sanders, owner and contractor ... 1,285

136TH ST, 115 West; Arthur Brounet against Emma Page, owner; Thomas Williams, contractor ... 125

161ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 270x 99; Harry W. Bell against William Broadbelt, owner and contractor ... 234

CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

BERGEN AV, w s, 50 ft n of old n line of Rose St, 50x100; Enoch C. Bell, with Katharine P. Kitchen, 15 payments ... 15,000

MARKET ST, e s, Lot 266, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x36; Jacob Korn with Louis Frank, 9 payments ... 11,000

11TH ST, 58 East; Mayer S. Auerbach, with Frank Brettell ... 25,000

83D ST, n s, 341 ft w of West End or 11th Av, 84x102; Morris Steinhardt with James Noble and another, 9 payments ... 60,000

ORDERS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 50x 100.11; Babette Blumenthal on Citizens' Savings Bank to Dora Kreuder ... 250

Lis Pendens.

FORSYTH ST, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x 100; Joseph Weiser against Rebecca Weisel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Platzek, Stroock & Herzog.

HIGHLAND PLACE and Palisade Av, centre lines, Plots 68 and 80 and ½ of Plot 69, map of villa sites at Riverdale, &c., 24th Ward; Louis and Samuel Siegbert against Delia Simonson and Jennie Weiss, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, James, Schell, Elkus & McGuire.

LOT 176 to 180, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward; John J. Lennon against Emile Utard and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Eustis, Miller & Coleman.

MADISON AV, 645; William R. Rose against Rebecca Lichtenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Putzel.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 157; Sara A. Lawrence and another against John B. Lefferts and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. P. Lee.

1ST AV, w s, 24.7 ft s of 31st St, 24.7x75; Charles Birngruber and another against Frederick Matthias and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

2D AV, n e corner of 118th St, 27x80; United [illegible]

[illegible] and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Boorem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom.

98TH ST, 161 West; Welcome S. Jarvis, Trustee, against Sarah E. Patch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Whitehead.

100TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, 24.6x100.11; Eliza C. Pike against I. Tannenbaum & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend & Mahan.

126TH ST, 125 East; Fannie I. Stuyvesant against Bartholomew B. Chappell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parson, Shepard & Ogden.

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x 100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company against Theodore F. Sanders and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Unangst.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

W. H. BALKWILL.—Schedules of W. H. Balkwill, dealer in harness at 86 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, show liabilities $5,888; nominal assets, $9,471; actual assets, $6,482.

W. G. HITCHCOCK & CO.—Judgment for $25,175 was entered yesterday against W. G. Hitchcock & Co., importers of black dress goods at 453 Broome Street, who made an assignment on Oct. 22, in favor of Holbrook & Co. on a note.

FATMAN & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Williams received an execution yesterday against Fatman & Co., cotton brokers at the Cotton Exchange, for $20,000 in favor of the National Bank of North America, on a note of the firm dated Feb. 13, 1896, payable on demand.

L. A. WEILL.—Leon A. Weill, dealer in furniture at 280 Sixth Avenue, gave a chattel mortgage on the stock yesterday for $1,740 in favor of Rosalie Luickert. Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, attorneys for the debtor, said that the liabilities and assets are unknown.

E. A. MAYER.—Emanuel A. Mayer, furrier at 103 Prince Street, yesterday assigned to Frederick G. Wright, with preferences to the following creditors: D. Rapaport, $250; J. & L. Mautner, $582; David A. Mayer, $2,500; Julius Meseritz's Sons, $518. The amount involved is said to be less than $10,000.

MUSLER & LIEBESKIND.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday took charge of the place of business of Musler & Liebeskind, manufacturers of furs at 25 East Tenth Street, on an execution for $1,020 in favor of Louis Safer. The Coroner also received a writ of replevin from Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner for $3,400 worth of skins sold to the firm by Joseph Steiner & Brother. The liabilities are reported to be about $8,000.

SOLOMON GUTTERMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson received an attachment yesterday against Solomon Gutterman, manufacturer of cigarettes at 91 Delancey Street, for $462 in favor of the Henry Seibert & Brother Company. When the Sheriff went to make a levy, he was informed that Mr. Gutterman had given a bill of sale of the business to a sister-in-law for $850. He had been in business for five years, and claimed $3,000 capital.

B. NATHAN.—Emanuel G. Bach, assignee of Benjamin Nathan, shoe dealer at 219 Sixth Avenue, filed a provisional bond of $35,000 yesterday, so that the store can be kept open to take advantage of the holiday trade to dispose of the stock on hand. The nominal value of the stock is $25,000; actual value, $16,000. Mr. Nathan also has two houses, 29 and 31 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn, which cost $30,000 and are mortgaged for $16,000, leaving an equity of $14,000, making the total actual assets $30,000.

MITTLER & SCHWARZER.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday took charge of the store of Mittler & Schwarzer, dealers in peddlers' supplies, hosiery, and notions at 69 Canal Street, on an execution for $1,017 in favor of Nathan Rettich, to whom they confessed judgment for borrowed money. They have been in business since September, 1892, and their inventory on Feb. 1 last showed assets, $6,700; liabilities, $2,000. The Coroner yesterday received three writs of replevin against the firm, two from Herman Joseph, aggregating $1,488, and one from Max Altmayer, for $1,670.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Samuel F. Jacobs temporary receiver of the property of the International North and South American Transportation and Express Company of 54 and 56 Broad Street, on the application of the Parke & Lacy Company for a balance due of $450. The receivership is specially for the franchises owned by the company, or in which it has any interest, that were granted by various South American, Central American, or West Indian countries, and also for certain notes aggregating $2,400, which could not be reached by execution. As the company considers the franchises of great potential value, the judgment creditor was perfectly willing to have Mr. Jacobs the receiver, so that the franchises might be managed for the best interest of the debtor company.

Out of Town.

E. W. BACK.—E. W. Back, a clothing merchant of Pueblo, Col., failed yesterday. His liabilities are about $25,000, and his assets probably $10,000. The creditors are mostly Colorado wholesale merchants.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ARNOLD, George W.—E. A. Hippler	$105
AIKEN, William E.—E. V. N. Bissell	74
costs	372
AARONS, Alfred E.—J. A. Beach	2,294
ABRAHAM, Victor—B. W. Hanna	24
ALEXANDER, James J.—Thomas F. Gray	350
BABCOCK, James H.—S. Robert	323
BOOKINS, Homer D.—Margaret I. Hughes	128
BLOOMFIELD, William—John J. Langton	212
BLUM, Nathan B.—H. Batjer and others	166
BIRDSALL, George W.—J. E. Murray	
BLAKELY, Mrs. D. H., otherwise Endora H. Nellis—The Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company	102
BOON, Max—O. J. Stephens	66
BENSON, Edwin—R. E. Dearberg and others	1,091
ABLOWICH, Julius, Alfred, and Israel—O. Passavant and others	707
ABLOWICH, Julius, Alfred, and Israel—F. Hoeninghaus and another	1,604
CHRIST, Sebastian—E. A. Hippler	47
CINNAMON, John—Andrew B. Hart	1,808
CANFIELD, Frank—C. A. Brodek	45
CAULDWELL, William, and Thomas Rogers—James H. Moran	860
CARROLL, James T.—A. Geyer	98
COTTER, John—Olin J. Stephens	274
COLEMAN, Daniel—James S. Nevin	751
DEAN, Arthur—Westminster Kennel Club	255
DEGENHART, George—L. Hanneman	54
DIAMOND, Cornelius—Andrew C. Zabriskie, as trustee	107
DOTY, Jeremiah C., and John O'Connell—The People, &c.	1,000
D'ORONZIO, Frank—S. Adler and others, deficiency	4,700
ETTINGER, Darius W.—S. B. Sonnenfeld	443
ELLENDER, Hyman M.—Charles E. Pell and another	338
FISCHER, Adam—B. F. Hart	1,256
FORD, Louisa—Third Avenue Railroad Company	109
FOX, Cora E.—Manhattan Beef Company, Limited	106
FISH, James H.—J. J. Rollins and another, administrator	137
GREEN, Charles H.—J. McAllister	235
GINSBURG, Bernhard, and John L. Lindsay—Yellow Pine Company	1,054
FITZGERALD, John W., and Milton Clark and others—A. L. Beebe	3,550
HEESEMANN, Emma C., and Catharine E. Steers—Gurney Heater Manufacturing Company	2,849
HITCHCOCK, Welcome G., A. Howard Hopping, and George J. Geer—Edwin C. Holbrook and another	25,175
HALLIDAY, William—L. Kountze, executor	341
HURST, William H.—C. L. Becker	234
HARTWELL, Caroline—E. N. Dyett and another	789
HAFT, Alexander—J. McKesson, Jr., and others	548
HEESMAN, George, and Catharine E. Steers—W. E. Pruden	471
IRVINE, Allen A., and Flora Sawyer—B. B. Odell, Jr., and another, receiver, &c.	112
KRISCH, Joseph—T. Wandell	207
JORDAN, Richard M.—Thomas Cochrane	170
JOHNSON, Frederick, and Abraham J., or William Light—V. B. Baggott and another	114
KIMBALL, Willard C.—H. C. F. Koch and another	80
KEMPLER, Joseph, and Nathan Kramer—Joseph Lapshinsky	67
KOHLY, Carolina E. F. and Ricardo P.—A. W. Hoyt	2,846
LANK, Rafael—John T. Welch	700
LENZ, Mathias—John Osborn's Sons & Co.	79
LOUIS, Abraham—E. S. Alpaugh and others	396
LOPER, G. Weaver—Henry C. Boyer	594
LIPMAN, Samuel M.—M. Heyderman	77
McCONOCHIE, Sarah O.—Warren Ferris	2,573
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—P. Florentino, administratrix, &c.	275
MULLIN, Philip H.—Aaron S. Robbins and others	143
MOHR, Paul F.—The New York Club	124
MUXLOW, Herbert H.—Bank of the Metropolis	865
MUSLOR, Nathan—Louis Safer	1,020
MATTHEWS, James C. and Adelene S.—J. Thompson, executor	4,953
MINTZ, Michael and Gustave, also Isaac Brody—D. G. Garabrant and others	381
MANGOLD, William G.—H. J. Mares and another	50
McDONALD, Henry M.—John E. Campbell, and W. B. Burnett; T. A. Beall	207
NESBITT, Hugh—Premier White Lead Company	122
NOONAN, Michael—Louis Hanneman	38
NEW YORK LUMBER DRYING COMPANY—Weehawken Wharf Company	621
OWENS, Owen E.—William F. Moore	383
PRATT, Allison A., or Albert A.—Weehawken Wharf Company	872
PURDY, Charles G.—James Beckett	469
PFENNINGWERTH, Ferdinand—German-American School Association of Jersey City Heights	67
PHILLIPS, Sadie—James G. Johnson and others	290
RITTER, George W.—J. Junquera	453
RUNK, Charles E.—J. G. McCullough and another	8,215
RANGER, Solomon, and Solomon J. Fatman—The National Bank of North America in New York	20,000
ROGERS, John F.—Crane Company	220
STRONG, George L.—M. W. Burrows	38
SCHWARZER, Esriel, and Henry Mittler—Nathan Rettich	1,037
SPIRO, Louis, and William Ward—The People, &c.	1,000
SAKARIASEN, Didrick, Andrew Larsen, and Amund Johnson—Edward Karsch	685
STERN, Julius S.—O. Passavant and others	2,177
SMITH, Frederick—J. Manress	483
THE MAYOR, &c.—Albert Crane, individually, and another	12,300
THE MAYOR, &c.—Jin F. Moy	87
THADDEN, Charlotte—George Wolfe	167
TROMMER, Sigmund—S. Kulle	180
TAYLOR, Amanda M., and Caroline Bullis—Mary H. Downing, costs	70
WOLF, Isaac, and Nathan Frank—Mrs. David Wolf	124
WEISS, Louisa—J. F. Cambeis	176
WILLIAMS, Ezekiel C.—Clinton Bank	3,868
WHITLEY, Joe A.—A. L. Newberger, deficiency	2,213
WHEELER, John T.—Thomas J. Donigan	453
YESKEY, Joseph—Peter S. Schonrup	513
ZWERFACH, Samuel—Isaac D. Cohn	47

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise made by the United States General Appraisers and announced yesterday:

16,517-16,518.—All silk piece dyed and manufactures of silk and cotton, &c., from V. Ogier L. Duplan & Co., Lyons, Sept. 15 and 22, 1897. Ecoteur, 120 c-m, black and colored, entered at 2.25 f., advanced to 2.85f. per meter. Satin XX, 48 c-m, colored, entered at .90f., advanced to .95f. per meter. Satin XXX, entered at 1f., advanced to 1.05f. per meter. Echauffe, 68 c-m, colored, entered at 1.10f., advanced to 1.50f. per meter. Echange, 54 c-m, colored, entered at .69f., advanced to 1f. per meter. Patrie, 120 c-m, colored, entered at 1.50f., advanced to 2f. per meter. Noblesse Victoria, 54 c-m, colored, entered at .80f., advanced to 1.20f. per meter. Echelle, 60 c-m, colored, entered at 1.15f., advanced to 1.40f. per meter. Similar goods similar advances. Discount, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent. Add packing.

16,697.—All silk piece dyed, from L. Payon & Co., Lyons, Sept. 27, 1897. Mousseline, 120 c-m, black and cream, entered at 1.65f., advanced to 1.75f. per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add packing.

16,745.—All silk in the gum and piece dyed, from M. Burckhardt, Lyons, Oct. 20, 1897. Mousseline soie, 54 c-m, écru, quality 885, entered at .60f., advanced to .70f. per meter. Mousseline soie, colored, entered at .725f., advanced to .85f. per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases and packing.

15,757.—All silk piece dyed, from Besson, Sause & Co., Lyons, Oct. 27, 1897. Mousseline brilliante, 54 c-m, quality 886, entered at .75f., advanced to .95f. per meter. Mousseline brilliante, 110 c-m, entered at 1.50f., advanced to 1.85f. per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add packing.

17,004.—Manufactures of horn and articles of pyroxide, from L. S. Mayer, Frankfort, Nov. 4, 1897. No. 88, horn combs, entered at 11 marks per dozen. No. 40, entered at 21 marks per dozen. No. 52, entered at 16.50 marks per dozen. Similar goods at similar prices. Discount, 20 per cent. and 2 per cent. Add cases. Advanced by reducing discounts to 10 per cent and 2 per cent.

16,393-16,394, &c.—Hides of cattle, raw, from Ratenberg, Forbes & Co., Calcutta, July 5 to 24, 1897. Entered at various prices, advanced by adding 5 rupees per bale for packing.

17,007.—Hair pencils, from Marx Schloss, Markt, Bechhofen, Nov. 3, 1897. Blechhulsenpinsel, 75 m-m tin, entered at 1.10 marks per gross. No advance. Ziegenhaarpinsel, quill, No. 0, entered at 2.60 marks per gross. No advance. Add cases and cartons.

16,654-16,555, &c.—Bleached cotton, from Reichenbach & Co., St. Gall, Sept. 30 and Oct. 14, 1897. 503 plain bleached cloth, 165 c-m, entered at .80f., advanced to .86f. per meter. 506 plain bleached cloth, entered at .86f., advanced to .94f. per meter. 501 plain bleached cloth, entered at .50f., advanced to .55f. per meter. 509 plain bleached cloth, 165 c-m, entered at 1.13f., advanced to 1.24f. per meter. No. 1,008, plain bleached cloth, 165 c-m, entered at .41½f., advanced to .45½f. per meter. No. 1,009, plain bleached cloth, 165 c-m, entered at .84f., advanced to .92f. per meter. No. 1,010, plain bleached cloth, 120 c-m, entered at .69½f., advanced to 1.76f. per meter. No. 717, plain bleached cloth, 120 c-m, entered at 1.07½f., advanced to 1.17f. per meter. No. 721, plain bleached cloth, 120 c-m, entered at 1.40½f., advanced to 1.54½f. per meter. Similar goods at similar prices. Discount, 3 per cent. Add for tickets, boxes, and cases.

17,006.—Hides of cattle, from Pedro Velez, Cartagena, —. Cueros de res, entered at 4.31½, advanced to 5 dollars, Colombian currency, per hide.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR. AUCTIONEER

YOU WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO BUY LOTS AT AUCTION IN BROOKLYN AFTER THE GREAT ECKERT SALE,

which takes place by order of Gen. James M. Varnum and E. Maclin, Executors, at 12 o'clock Thursday, Dec. 16th, 1897, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St. At midnight, Dec. 31st, all the church chimes will ring out Brooklyn, and she, as a corporate city, will cease to exist, and then, amidst the applause of millions, they will welcome in the Grand, Magnificent, Imperial City of New York, and then look out for the greatest boom ever heard of in Brooklyn lots. Maps and particulars at the offices of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., CO., 169 Broadway, N. Y., and 189 Montague St., Brooklyn; or WILLIAM HARRISON, ESQ., Attorney for Executors, 62 William Street, New York.

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REAL ESTATE
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Examines and insures titles to Real Estate. Lowest Rates; No Disbursements Charged. Money to Loan at 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent. on Good City Property.

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CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A SINGLE STEAM-HEATED FLAT, EIGHT rooms and bath, all improvements, $36. 169 East 90th St.

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HOTEL EMPIRE,
BOULEVARD AND 63D ST.
A Family Hotel of the Best Class
Refurnished and Redecorated Throughout.
SUITES OF FROM 2 TO 10 ROOMS. | No Dogs, Parrots, or other animals taken.
RATES MODERATE.
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SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
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AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by elevated, cable, or surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.
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A select family hotel, entirely renovated; new management; cuisine unexcelled; American and European plans. Special rates to permanent families.

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577 BROADWAY,
through to Mercer St.
25x200, very well lighted, to let at moderate rental.
APPLY TO
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
64 Cedar Street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DWELLING, $45,000 to $70,000; must be bargain; immediate cash. MERCHANT, 243 West 125th St.

[illegible] INJUNCTIONS

Federal Court Interferes with the Brooklyn Aldermen in the Flynn Franchise.

COUNSEL BURR REFUSES TO ACT

Threatened Retaliation on the Atlantic Avenue Tunnel Seems Likely—Another Franchise Granted, After the Legality of Such Procedure Is Denied.

There is no abatement in the storm of injunctions against the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen. Two more were launched at the Board yesterday, one of which was secured in the United States Court. The papers were referred to Corporation Counsel Burr, who flatly told the Aldermen that he would not defend the suits, and gave them their choice of getting some one else or allowing him to appear without defending. The Aldermen swallowed the pill and accepted Mr. Burr's ultimatum.

In spite of this, they proceeded to carry out P. H. Flynn's threat that he would have them "hold up" the Atlantic Avenue tunnel unless his franchises went through. Mayor Wurster's message urging the necessity of the tunnel was ordered printed without reading, and the Flynn Aldermen announced that the tunnel scheme would not go through because the injunctions prevented the granting of any franchises. After saying this, they proceeded to grant a franchise to another concern to lay tracks on two streets.

The Federal injunction was secured by Mary F. Seccomb of Washington, Conn., who owns property in Hicks Street, and was aimed at the Flynn franchise. It was granted by Judge Lacombe. When the City Clerk began to read the papers, beginning, "The President of the United States to Frederick W. Wurster," &c., and containing the name of Chief Justice Fuller, the Aldermen looked stunned, and one of them said: "It wouldn't surprise me now if all the crowned heads of Europe enjoined us."

The application recited not only the provisions of Section 73 of the charter, but a number of entirely new objections to the Flynn franchise. The principal ones were that the resolution gave away streets which are private property and others which were not included in the company's articles of incorporation; that there was no publication of the proposed grant and no reference of it to the Board of Estimate, and that it contained no forfeiture provision. The injunction is returnable on Dec. 18, and restrains the Aldermen from overriding Mayor Wurster's veto. The other injunction was secured by F. G. Reast, in the Supreme Court, was granted by Justice Van Wyck, and was aimed at the grant to the Municipal Electric Light Company. Mr. Burr intimated that with respect to the lighting company he would take it up if proper restrictions were included in the franchise.

Mayor Wurster's communication, calling attention to the urgent need for a franchise for the Atlantic Avenue tunnel, which was contemptuously thrown aside at the last meeting, was then produced. This is the franchise which Flynn threatened to hold up. City Clerk Benjamin began to read it, and had read about a paragraph when the reading was interrupted and a motion to print adopted. Alderman McGarry asked if the injunctions prevented the granting of this franchise, and President Stewart replied in the affirmative. Alderman Leich denied this, and said that the tunnel would not occupy any streets. Alderman Oltrogge said the franchise ought to be granted. No attention was paid to them.

Having thus taken the ground that no franchises could be granted, the board granted one to O. H. Cannon to lay tracks from the Atlantic Dock along Commerce Street and Delaware Street for a distance of three blocks. Mr. Cannon is a vaseline manufacturer. The resolution was introduced by Hennessy and passed by a vote of 11 to 6. Those who voted against it were mainly those who opposed the Flynn franchise, and those who voted for it were all Flynn men.

A resolution was then introduced and passed raising the salary of the District Attorney from $8,000 to $10,000 per year. This will take effect in January, when the newly elected District Attorney, Josiah T. Marean, takes office.

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

Discussed in President Gompers's Report to the American Federation of Labor.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—President Samuel Gompers, in his report to-day at the opening of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, speaking about the eight-hour movement, said:

"The last convention decided that a renewed effort should be made for the general enforcement of the eight-hour workday May 1, 1898. Every opportunity has been taken advantage of and frequently created for the purpose of presenting this subject in as concise and comprehensive form as possible to the attention of our fellow-workers and the public generally.

"Nothing remains now but for the final decision of this convention as to the ways and means by which the project shall be carried into effect, or whether the judgment of the convention is that the time stated is, in view of industrial conditions, a practical one, or whether it would be advisable to await the full flood tide of an industrial revival for its general and simultaneous enforcement. This question must of necessity receive your careful consideration. Nothing, perhaps, would be more hurtful than an unwise decision.

"Of course, we do not anticipate that at one given moment the general eight-hour day will be achieved, but there can be no doubt but what a concentration of thought and effort to attain this end and the designation of a particular day to endeavor to secure it will largely attract the attention of all and succeed in accomplishing much.

"If the judgment of this convention is that May 1, 1896, is the day upon which the bugle call for labor shall be sounded, none will enter it with greater enthusiasm and undaunted spirit than we. Yet, if the deliberate conclusion of this convention is that the simultaneous effort should be deferred until a more opportune time, say the postponement of it for one year, that should prevail.

"I recommend that the appointment of a special committee be authorized for the purpose of taking this matter under consideration and to advise the further plan of action."

Reference is made in Mr. Gompers's report to his recent interview with the President in the interest of labor, in which the President expressed himself in favor of labor organizations, and equally so in favor of legislation in the interest of labor.

"It was suggested," Mr. Gompers says, "to the President that he might use his great office to recommend this legislation to Congress. He expressed regret that his first annual message would contain so much important and pressing matters as would preclude the probability of his being able to touch upon labor's interest, but if it was omitted in his first message, it would be made a subject of a special message to Congress."

President Gompers's report is an extremely long document, in which pretty nearly every phase of the various labor questions is touched upon.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extensions of leaves of absence—First Lieut. Earl C. Carnahan, Fifth Infantry, Department of the East, fifteen days; Capt. Isaac P. Ware, Assistant Surgeon, Department of the Colorado, one month on account of sickness; First Lieut. Alexander T. Dean, Fourth Cavalry, Department of California, two months.

The resignation of Cadet Aaron H. Rudolph, Fourth Class, United States Military Academy, is accepted.

Capt. David L. Brainard, Commissary of Subsistence, is relieved from temporary duty, with Lieut. Col. John F. Weston, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, Purchasing Commissary at New York City, and will proceed by Dec. 15 to New Orleans, and resume his duties as Purchasing Commissary in that city.

Transfers in the Eighteenth Infantry—First Lieut. John H. Duval, from Company C to Company K; First Lieut. Percival G. Lowe, from Company K to Company H.

Leaves of Absence—For fourteen days, from about Dec. 22, to Second Lieut. Frank [illegible] Barton, Tenth Cavalry; also to Second Lieut. Henry G. Cole, Twenty-third Infantry; also to Second Lieut. George [illegible] McMaster, Twenty-fourth Infantry; also to Second Lieut. Amos H. Martin, First Infantry. From Dec. 23 to Jan. 3, 1898, both dates inclusive, to Second Lieut. George H. Estes, Jr., Twentieth Infantry.

Navy.

Ensign F. B. Sullivan is ordered to the Bache, Dec. 5.

Lieut. C. Thomas is detached from the Oregon Dec. 20 and ordered at once to the Wheeling.

Lieut. F. H. Lefavor is detached from the Wheeling and ordered to the Independence.

Lieut. R. F. Nicholson is detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Oregon, Dec. 20.

Assistant Paymaster G. Brown, Jr., is ordered to the Alert Dec. 20, for instructions; he will be Pay Officer of that vessel from Jan. 1, 1898.

Paymaster L. C. Kerr is detached from the Alert, Jan. 1, and ordered home, to settle accounts and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Newport sailed from Key West for Greytown Dec. 13.

The San Francisco sailed from Smyrna for Naples Dec. 13.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

PETER C. KELLOGG, Auctioneer
will sell on
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Dec. 14, 15, and 16, 1897, days and evenings, commencing mornings at 10 o'clock and evenings at 7:30, at Madison Square Garden, New York.

300 TROTTING HORSES,
the property of prominent breeders.

Consignments are entered by Messrs.
ROBERT BONNER, New York. JOHN H. SHULTS, Portchester, N. Y.
JAMES W. DALY, Mount Kisco, N. Y. W. N. BURGESS, Flemington, N. Y.
W. R. JANVIER, Ticonderoga, N. Y. FRANK ROCKEFELLER, Cleveland, Ohio.
H. & I. PIERCE, Santa Rosa, Cal. SAM GAMBLE, San Francisco, Cal.
Est. of T. LOUGHRAN, Blauvelt, N. Y. E. SNYDER, Delaware, Ohio.
and OTHERS of PROMINENCE.

All of the horses consigned by Mr. John H. Shults will be sold on Tuesday, Dec. 14, the FIRST DAY of the sale.

Mr. Robert Bonner's horses will be sold on Wednesday, Dec. 15, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning.

The Evening Sale on Wednesday, Dec. 15, will commence with the horses of Mr. W. J. Daly.

THE LAST DAY AND EVENING, Thursday, Dec. 16, will contain much of the finest stock in the sale, including the consignments of Messrs. Rockefeller, Burgess, Atwood, Warren, and Webb, the fast horses from the estate of Thomas Loughran, the California consignments and other attractive speed.

For Catalogues address
PETER C. KELLOGG, 107 John St., New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Hamilton, Bermuda.
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
MEAD & BROOKS, Managers.
New York Office, 3 Park Place.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos.** STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER AND ACCOUNTANT would give private instruction in commercial branches or take charge of such classes in school; quick, thorough, practical. W. W., Box 48, 1,242 Broadway.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq. (28th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET.
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—AN ASSOCIATE FOR STOCK, bond, grain, and cotton commission business about to be started; influential connection more essential than capital; references exchanged. EXPERIENCED, Box 160 Times Office.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 8 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an experienced French girl as chambermaid and nursery governess for small children in American family; city reference. Le Berberain, Box 472, Woodhaven, L. I.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best reference. 2 East 132d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 145 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; assist waiting or children; city reference. [illegible] West [illegible] Av.

Companions.

DAME DE COMPAGNIE.—A French lady of gentle birth in a thoroughly respectable family; highest references given and required. A. S., Box 234, 530 6th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman to cook in private family; excellent cook; wages $30 to $35; would go short distance out of town; good city reference. 200 West 48th St.

COOK.—By young woman as cook in private family; excellent cook; wages $30 to $35; would go short distance out of town; good city references. A. Y., Box 40, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent woman; is a good cook and laundress; in a private family; city or country; good city references. 224 East 39th St., 1 flight up.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; go out by day; best city reference. Care of Olssen, 220 East 38th St.

COOK, &c.—Cook, washer, and ironer; good city reference. 831 Amsterdam Av., Bell 5.

COOK.—Experienced. Can be seen Tuesday at 20 Washington Square.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman; any kind of work; best reference. 750 9th Av.; Bowen.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young Swedish woman to work by the day or week; laundress, cooking, or any other work; city reference. Peterson, 313 East 39th St., top floor.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable woman wants to do general housework; best references. 154 East 32d St.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By young girl as first-class housemaid, seamstress, or wait on lady; country preferred; no intelligence office answer. Call two days, 140 West 52d St. Mullen's bell.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, SEAMSTRESS, or CHAMBERMAID.—As maid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; take care of invalid, or assist with other duties; references. 110 West 53d St., Byrnes's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or take in work, with undoubted personal reference. 163 East 38th St., Franklin's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—To take home washing or go out by day; can do shirts, collars, cuffs, or any kind of work; best of reference. Burrell, 306 West 69th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By thoroughly experienced and careful laundress in private family; with best city references. 233 East 39th St. Ring first bell.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—By educated German girl as nurse or do chamberwork and sewing. 25 University Place.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as seamstress and chambermaid; would make herself generally useful. M. D., 173 Alexander Av.

SEAMSTRESS or MAID.—By first-class seamstress or maid; experienced; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. 338 West 49th St., Graham's bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing dresses and repairing; buttonholes. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable American girl as either waitress or chambermaid in a private family; city references. E. C., 17 Scammel St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By neat German-American; first class; long experience; city or country. 158 West 25th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a private family; good city reference. A. M., Box 361, 530 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Frenchman understanding thoroughly his business; strictly sober; best city references. Pierre, 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—Thorough house servant; sober; seven years' city reference from last employer. Butler, 312 East 66th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By French chef for hotel, club, or restaurant; good references. D., Box 42, 1,242 Broadway.

CHEF.—With good references; family, hotel, or club. Industrious, 530 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Wife cook and laundress; ten years' last place; country. D., 530 6th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN—26; wait on table, clean silver, gentlemen's clothes, windows, furnace, &c.; four years' personal city references; moderate wages. Henry, 530 6th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man in private family to make himself generally useful; is well recommended from last employer. F. H., 530 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG ARMENIAN, 25, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, wants position in mercantile house to learn business; wages moderate. Tarverdian, 474 West 22d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position in wholesale house; excellent references. 138 7th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

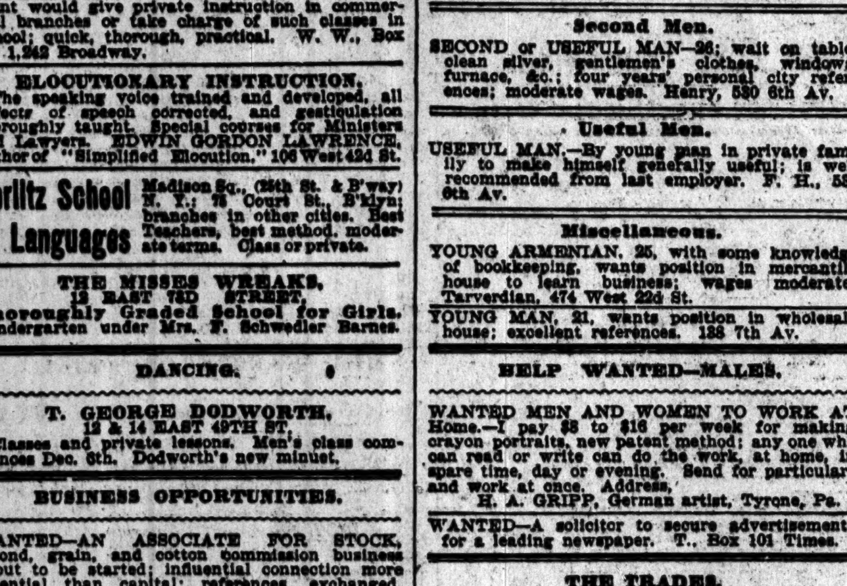
WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

THE TRADES.

UPHOLSTERER.—An artistic upholsterer, late with Allard, would work at your residence; city or country; on fine furniture. Address, for ten days, Upholsterer, 769 3d Av.

Diamonds for Dyspeptics.

The Manufacturers of RIPANS TABULES accused of packing diamonds with their goods: for advertising purposes.



DANIEL R. NOYES,
of Noyes Bro & Cutler
Saint Paul. 11/29/97.

Ripans Chem Co
10 Spruce St
N.Y.

Dear Sirs
I hear that your Co
"put one diamond worth 100.—
or more: in some box of
Tabules. four times a year
One for North. South East West."
& the finder has it as his [illegible]
money

I have several times (as a member of B&C) been asked about it.
Resp'y Daniel R Noyes

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

DRY GOODS.

EXCLUSIVE PARISIAN JEWELRY JUST ARRIVED [illegible] Pears Soap, 9c; Cuticura, 10; Lyon's tooth powder, [illegible] JAMES [illegible], Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABBY AUSTIN POTTER, plaintiff, against ROSA BIENENFELD, Henry L. Bienenfeld, James Bienenfeld, Miriam Weinstein, Rahichen Alexander, Lenox Dispensary, Michael O'Brien, Charles A. Erickson, Henry R. Moreman, Edward Bindhart, Meta Bindhart, Simon M. Roeder, William Bernard, Morris Lowenstein, Abraham Lowenstein, Dimock & Fink Company, and Pauline Bienenfeld, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., October 21st, 1897.
HARRISON & BYRD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant Miriam Weinstein:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1897.—Dated December 13th, 1897.
HARRISON & BYRD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
d14-1aw6wTu

W. G. HITCHCOCK & COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made December 10th, 1897, by Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WELCOME G. HITCHCOCK, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Welcome G. Hitchcock, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.
WM. J. CURTIS,
Assignee.
WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City.
d14-1aw6wT

VILMAR, PAUL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, dated November 15, 1897, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against PAUL H. VILMAR, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name of Paul H. Vilmar, to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Vincent Loeser, assignee of said Paul H. Vilmar, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, care of his attorneys, Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. VINCENT LOESER, Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.
n23-1aw6wTu

BERDELL, THEODORE.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Roger A. Pryor on the 13th day of December, 1897, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Theodore Berdell, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Theodore Berdell for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, the office of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.
THOMAS PERKINS,
Assignee.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Assignee, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
d14-1aw6wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR a voluntary dissolution of the SWAN INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.—Take notice that the undersigned intends to present his accounts as receiver of the above-named corporation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at Part I, thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be found.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.
CHARLES W. SPEAR,
Receiver.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 Broad Street, New York City.
d14-1aw3wT

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the street number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichhorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2229 of Conveyances, Page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.
GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, Nov. 30, 1897.
GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA UREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 11th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January fourth, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-five feet, (95;) thence westerly and parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet, (25;) thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-five feet (95) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet (25) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.
JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d14-2aw3wTu&Fri&ja4

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City.
n9-1aw6mT

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.
o26-1aw6mTu

FRITZ, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA FRITZ, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of July, 1897. CHARLES FRITZ, Administrator. HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Administrator, 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.
jy6-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897.—SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York.
au31-1aw6mTu&mh1

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.
n9-1aw6mT

MEYER, JOHN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. MEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Martens, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 2d day of July, 1897. GEORGE W. MEYER, Executor. GEORGE F. MARTENS, Att'y for Executor, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
jy6-1aw6mTu

MONCADA, MANUELA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANUELA MONCADA Y HURTADO, otherwise MANUELA MONCADA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1897. JUAN N. NAVARRO, Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Broadway, New York City.
je15-1aw6mTu

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y.
d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors.
s28-1aw6mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Atty's for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City.
d14-1aw6mTu

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Gascogne	Dec. 18	La Bretagne	Jan. 8
La Normandie	Dec. 25	La Gascogne	Jan. 15
La Champagne	Jan. 1	La Normandie	Jan. 22

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon	Germanic, Feb. 2, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM	Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon	Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Winter Cruise to the Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu	Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Feb. 28

TO **HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:**
MIOWERA, Jan. 10. WARRIMOO, Feb. 2.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, [illegible] | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 28, [illegible] | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, [illegible] | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, [illegible] 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
†Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM | †Fuerst Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb. and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 24, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM | Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5
NEW YORK, Dec. 22	NEW YORK, Jan. 12
ST. PAUL, Dec. 29	PARIS, Jan. 19

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon | Kensington, Dec. 29, 10 AM
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | West'land, Jan. 5, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Seminole, Wed. Dec. 15 | Algonquin, Mon. Dec. 20
Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17 | Comanche, Wed. Dec. 22
From Pier 29 East River (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 8:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:20 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M.—Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TROUBLE IN PRESBYTERY

Members Object to a Statement Made for Publication by Dr. J. G. Patterson.

RESOLUTION TO REBUKE HIM

Disapproval of His Utterances on the Warszawiak Decision—Seventh Church Squabble Referred to a Committee—Dr. Robinson's Explanation.

Several incidents out of the ordinary enlivened the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting of the New York Presbytery yesterday, at the First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson of the New York Presbyterian Church gave his side of the dispute with the congregation, a committee was appointed to investigate the trouble in the Seventh Church of Jesus Christ, a time was fixed for the ordination of Herman P. Faust, an apostate Jew, and a resolution was offered to rebuke the Rev. Dr. J. G. Patterson, counsel in the long-pending and much-discussed Warszawiak case, for having made a statement to the newspapers insulting to the Presbytery.

As soon as the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, the Moderator, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Buchanan, recognized Dr. Robinson, who had announced his intention to ask that the spiritual relations between him and his church be dissolved. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer and P. Q. Eckerson, Elders, were present, representing the church.

"When I came here to tender my resignation," said Dr. Robinson, "I was met by the statement that the congregation had met to consider that resignation, and had appointed Commissioners to represent them here. If such things are permitted I will not resign. It is foul play, and I will not submit myself to any but orderly direction. No meeting could legally be called unless I called it. I announce that I will no longer submit to insubordination and impertinence.

"The Presbytery will remember that two years ago I came here and asked that my relations with the church be dissolved, and that in accordance with the church law the congregation be cited to send Commissioners to show cause why my request should not be granted. By unanimous vote of the session and of the congregation it was decided that my resignation would be disastrous and destructive to every interest of the church. I consented to withdraw my application.

His Trouble Continued.

"I did the best I could, although I recognized that I could hope for no success under existing conditions. Then the Presbytery voted $50,000 to the church. It did little good. Money was not the trouble. No one gave me a chance to explain. I did not attend the meeting of the congregation. For nearly two years I asked at every session to be permitted to resign, but they would not let me. They took my money right along.

"Then arose 'a new generation that knew not Joseph.' I have been to the session twelve times this year, trying to get out, but they would not let me go. They knew they would have to pay back my money when I left them.

"There is no trouble now. The money has been paid. I went to the church for five years at $5,000 a year. I never received any salary while I was with them. I sued them once for $2,000, to repay the expense of trying to collect what they owed me. I make this statement that the Presbytery, my peers, may grant my request and let me get out, after my two years' begging for a release."

H. W. Jesup moved that, in accordance with custom, the congregation be cited to appoint Commissioners to represent the church at the next meeting of the Presbytery. Mr. Van Rensselaer asked the privilege of the floor, as representing the church, but the Moderator ruled that Commissioners from the church had not been legally appointed. Mr. Van Rensselaer said he wished to contradict misstatements made by Dr. Robinson, and Dr. Robinson, addressing the Moderator, said:

"If Mr. Van Rensselaer is to be heard here I enter a protest beforehand and withdraw from the action I have taken."

The Seventh Church Case.

The complaint of Sexton T. Black of the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Jesus Christ, at Broome and Ridge Streets, against the pastor, the Rev. John T. Wilds, was referred with little discussion to this committee: The Revs. Dr. Duffield and Shaw, Col. A. P. Ketchum, and John Stewart.

Letters of dismissal were granted to the Rev. W. R. Harshaw of the First Union Church, in Eighty-sixth Street, who has accepted a call to a church in West Pittston, Penn., in the Lackawanna Presbytery. Mr. Harshaw pleaded ill health.

A report of the session of the Allen Street Church, recommending Herman P. Faust, a converted Jew, for ordination, was adopted. There were several negative votes, but the Moderator shut off discussion. The ordination will be held Jan. 11.

The Rev. John Balcom Shaw offered a resolution that the Presbytery consider "if the time has not come for this Presbytery to meet behind closed doors." Several objected, but more agreed that the matter should be considered. Mr. Shaw said: "Many things happen on the floor of this house, whether to the shame of the Presbytery or not, that it might be well not to publish." The matter was laid over for future consideration.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Patterson, counsel for Herman Warszawiak, in his appeal against the session of the Fifth Avenue Church, receiving the privilege of the floor, said he had received a letter from a brother who felt aggrieved at a statement he had made to the newspapers and he wished to ask that brother's pardon. He did not retract what he had said, and for some moments there was confusion. The Moderator was appealed to, and ruled that the discussion was out of the order of business, but that as Dr. Patterson had begun it on a question of privilege, he would let it continue.

H. W. Jesup said it was disgraceful and outrageous for the Presbytery to suffer one of its members to make such a statement without taking action. The dignity of the body demanded that some rebuke be administered.

The Statement in Question.

Mr. Jesup read the statement complained of. It was in reference to the finding of the Judicial Committee appointed in the Warszawiak case and said, among other things:

> Such a travesty of justice and such an outrageous violation of the law and constitution of the Presbyterian Church was never committed by any ecclesiastical body since the dark days of the star chamber, the thumbscrew, the rack, and the stake, for all who held or dared to utter opinions contrary to the prevailing views. "The little Jew" must be squelched at any cost of money, or any sacrifice of the principles of justice, truth, and righteousness. Mr. Moneybags is in the saddle. The ecclesiastical boss has issued his orders, and a company of men show themselves his most obedient servants in executing his will and purpose. Such a disgraceful exhibition of "toadyism" to wealth and to the power and influence that wealth implies has never before been witnessed in any ecclesiastical court.

Some of the members of the Presbytery had not heard the statement before, and there was a general outcry. Dr. George Alexander said it was a direct charge of bribery, and the man who made it should be made to substantiate or to withdraw it. The Rev. C. C. Savage and Dr. Sherer spoke in like vein. The Rev. W. W. Atterbury held that the position Dr. Patterson had taken was one of direct insult to the Presbytery.

Dr. Patterson stood throughout the storm vainly endeavoring to make himself heard, but Mr. Jesup succeeded in obtaining the floor, and moved that "unless counsel * * * will declare that the article was not authorized by him he be requested to apologize to the Presbytery."

Others More Radical.

The resolution was too conservative to please, and another was suggested "that Dr. Patterson be given fifteen minutes to apologize in writing, and that he take a copy of the apology over his own signature to the newspapers." There was also a proposition that a committee be appointed to confer with Dr. Patterson on the subject.

Dr. Buchanan ruled that the Presbytery has no power to censure or rebuke, and that should such action be deemed necessary the matter must pursue a different course. He said, although the proceedings were out of order, he could not blame the speakers. He thought something should be done, and agreed with Dr. Alexander, who declared the language of the statement unjust and indecorous.

Mr. Jesup reduced his resolution to writing, [illegible] what was the language he was requested to disavow. Nobody answered him, but as the Moderator was about to put the resolution to the meeting, a motion that met with general approval was offered that the matter be laid over for action until the next meeting, "by which time Dr. Patterson may have decided what course to pursue."

It was not quite a one-sided argument. Dr. Patterson found several friends. Mr. Mullally, for instance, after adjournment, but before the hall was cleared, patted him on the back and declared loudly: "It was an outrageous resolution. They had no more right to demand an explanation from you than to demand to know if you stole the coat you are wearing." Several others offered their sympathy. Dr. Patterson declined to give his views of the matter for publication, or to say what he purposed doing when the resolution comes up for action at the next meeting.

LEGAL NOTES.

St. Luke's Hospital Property Unaffected by Conditions.—In May, 1893, St. Luke's Hospital contracted to sell to David Samuel property on Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets, for $2,400,000, of which $50,000 was to be paid on execution of the contract, $50,000 in January, 1895, $620,000 cash, and the balance of $1,680,000 by bond and mortgage on the property. Samuel made the two cash payments of $50,000 each. In October, 1894, the parties agreed, on Samuel's paying $100,000 in January, 1895, for additional time for payment of the balance of cash, and the giving of the bond and mortgage and taking title, until July 1, 1895. Samuel failing to pay the additional $100,000, on Jan. 26 the original contract was canceled, and by a writing under seal the parties mutually released each other of all claims and demands, the hospital retaining the $100,000 paid. Frederick Berenbroick afterward brought an action, as assignee of Samuel, to establish and enforce an alleged vendee's lien upon the property for the purchase money, claiming that the cancellation of the contract and the mutual releases were made under mistake of fact, in that both parties understood and believed, during the whole transaction, that the hospital had good title to the property and power to convey such title free from any incumbrance, whereas in fact the title to the property was, during all this time, affected or limited by a condition that the premises should forever be used for the purpose of a hospital or chapel, and that the hospital could not, therefore, at any time comply with the terms of the contract, so as to entitle itself to retain the $100,000 paid by Samuel. The Appellate Division, upholding judgment below in favor of defendant, holds, in an opinion by Justice Williams, that the facts as they really existed were known to the parties at the time, so that there could be no mutual mistake of fact, but the more specific ground for sustaining the decision of the trial court was stated to be that the hospital's title was all the time perfect and unaffected by the condition referred to, because the city, the grantor in the deed of 1848, which imposed the condition in question, by its later deed to the hospital in 1852 sold, conveyed, and released the property and all its interest therein, and this deed clearly operated to release the land from the condition.

⁂

Liability of Common Carriers.—George H. Laporte, in February, 1895, delivered to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, in this city, a box containing watches and other jewelry, worth $250, to be delivered to J. McGrath at New Durham, N. J. The express company's agent there knew nothing about McGrath, who lived at Union Hill, and the box had been addressed to New Durham by mistake. The agent addressed a postal to McGrath that the company had received the box, and that they held it at his risk. The agent left the office on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. On Tuesday morning he found that some one in the night had broken the glass of the window and opened it, and the box containing the jewelry was broken open, and the jewelry was gone. In a suit by Laporte against the company for damages for non-delivery of the goods a jury, on these facts, found for the plaintiff. The Appellate Division, in this city, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, directed a reversal, holding that there being no dispute in regard to the facts, it was error to submit the question of reasonable time for the consignee to remove the goods to the jury; that the Court should have disposed of it as a question of law, and that a reasonable time had elapsed before the jewelry was lost. As to whether the jewelry was properly cared for, the Court says that in a country village the same degree of security, either as to fire or burglary, cannot be required of a warehouseman or a common carrier, as such, as in larger cities, where greater facilities for warehousing exist. If there were no better or safer place in which to deposit the goods, it would seem, the Court said, that the agent had no alternative but to leave them in the warehouse provided by the carrier for that purpose. Justice O'Brien dissented, on the ground that both questions were properly presented to the jury.

⁂

Employers Must Provide Suitable Appliances.—Edward Barry's suit against John D. Crimmins and another, by whom he had been employed as a laborer, for damages for personal injuries received while engaged at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, helping in the construction of a run which was to be employed in sliding down large stones into the cellar of the power house of the Broadway Cable Company, was dismissed on the trial, but the Appellate Division has reversed the judgment. When it was attempted to slide a stone, one of the rollers placed under it became crooked, and Barry was sent by a foreman to knock it straight. As he did so, in consequence of the sudden slackening of the rope which held the stone back it started down the run, and Barry was caught by the roller and injured. The reversal was upon the ground that the plaintiff was improperly precluded from attempting to show what appliances were proper for the moving and placing in position of stones of the character which were being operated upon at the time he was injured. Presiding Justice Van Brunt, who gives the opinion, held that this was a material element in plaintiff's case, upon which he had a right to go to the jury. "If permitted to introduce the evidence in question," the Court said, "he might possibly have established that the appliances used were entirely unsuitable, and that it was because of such unsuitability that he was injured, and not through any negligence upon his part or that of his fellow-servants." Justices Barrett and Rumsey concurred, but Justice Ingraham dissented.

⁂

Plea of Infancy.—John H. Fisher, Jr., when the New York Building, Loan and Banking Company sought to foreclose a mortgage executed by him to raise money to construct a building upon his land, interposed the defense of infancy. The Appellate Division, in this city, has affirmed judgment given in favor of the defendant upon the trial, holding that the general rule as to infancy was not affected by the fact that there was fraud and deception in the dealings between the parties out of which the mortgage security arose. That either the infant or his father represented at the time the mortgage was made that such infant was of age did not, the court held, in an opinion by Justice Patterson, affect the case. The infant was not estopped from insisting upon his defense, even though he himself falsely stated that he was over twenty-one years of age. The fraudulent representations of the minor in relation to his age would not, it was held, be the basis of any other action than one upon the case for deceit.

Mr. Van Wyck Sworn as Mayor.

Robert A. Van Wyck took the oath of office of Mayor of the Greater New York in the City Court yesterday morning before Chief Judge Fitzsimons. Mr. Van Wyck swore to support the Constitutions of the United States and the State of New York, and promised faithfully to perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability. He also solemnly swore that he had not paid or offered to pay to any one any money or other valuable thing for giving or withholding a vote at the election at which he was elected Mayor, and that "I have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote." Randolph Guggenheimer, President-elect of the Council of Greater New York, was sworn in by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

Riverside Drive Extension.

In accordance with an opinion from the Corporation Counsel, the Public Works Department will receive bids for the construction of the extension of Riverside Drive as far as One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, without regard to the mandamus issued by Justice Truax to the board to compel it to complete the extension to the Boulevard Lafayette. The mandamus, Mr. Scott says, does not enjoin the work of building the viaduct, which is in the line of carrying out the order of the Court. The Commissioner of Public Works believes that the city will gain by having the building of the extension done in two sections. The Board of Street Openings will consider plans for completing the extension next Friday, as ordered by the Court.

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Complete lines of

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150 Doz. Ladies'

Embr'd Pique Gloves

with 4 pearl buttons in pearl, tan and red, at 75c pr

West 23d St.

BRIBERY IS THE CHARGE

Assistant Prosecutor Noonan of Jersey City Resigns and a Lawyer Disbarred.

BASED ON BOCKOWSKI CASE

Judge Hudspeth's Action Condemned by the Lawyer as Unparalleled—Both Men Deny the Accusation.

An interesting and impressive scene occurred in the Hudson General Sessions Court, at Jersey City, yesterday as a result of which Joseph M. Noonan, Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas, resigned and was succeeded by William M. Klink. At the same time Alexander Simpson, a lawyer, and one of the Assemblymen-elect from Hudson County, was disbarred pending an investigation concerning a charge of bribery, the object being to secure the release of Nicodime Bockowski, who had been indicted for embezzlement, but who had pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

The charge of bribery was not made before the court, but was published in a local newspaper on Saturday. It alleged that Noonan and Simpson had accepted a bribe of $300, in consideration of which Bockowski was to be allowed to retract his plea and stand trial for embezzlement, for which it was doubtful that he could be convicted, as some of the witnesses were in Poland, Bockowski being accused of embezzling money that had been intrusted to him to send to persons in that country. The newspaper which made the charge said that neither Bockowski nor his friends had any knowledge of the affair, but that Noonan and Simpson had been entrapped by two reporters in its employ.

Bribery Denied.

Mr. Simpson, when asked about the matter, said that he had received $300 as counsel fee in Bockowski's case, and that Mr. Noonan had received no part of the money. All that Mr. Noonan had to do with the case, he said, was to introduce to him the two men from whom he received the fee.

Mr. Noonan made a similar statement. He said that the two men, whose names were not made known, came to the Court House one day and inquired into the status of the Bockowski case. They said they were friends of the prisoner and asked him to recommend a lawyer. He suggested Mr. Simpson. Subsequently, at their request, he introduced Mr. Simpson to them. That was all he had to do with the affair, he said.

The court record shows that Bockowski had been previously represented by James D. Manning, but that on Friday last Mr. Simpson applied to Judge Hudspeth for an order allowing Bockowski to withdraw his plea of guilty to a charge of grand larceny. He said that Bockowski had entered the plea under a misapprehension. He supposed, Mr. Simpson said, that he was pleading guilty to the charge of embezzlement. Judge Hudspeth said he would decide the matter on Monday. The day following the charge of bribery was published.

When the court opened yesterday Judge Hudspeth called Bockowski to the bar.

Mr. Simpson asked for an interpreter for Bockowski.

"Do you appear in the Bockowski case?" asked Judge Hudspeth.

"I do," said Mr. Simpson.

"Then I decline to hear you," said Judge Hudspeth. "You may sit down, Mr. Simpson."

Mr. Simpson undertook to protest, but Judge Hudspeth called on Mr. Winfield to produce the papers. After an argument, the Court finally refused to allow Bockowski to withdraw his plea.

"I desire to know where I stand," said Mr. Simpson at this juncture. "Do I understand that the Court will not allow me to appear in this case at all?"

Judge Hudspeth simply nodded his head in reply.

"Then," said Mr. Simpson, "I ask that an entry of that fact be made on the record."

Judge Hudspeth's Statement.

"The Court desires to say, in connection with this matter," said Judge Hudspeth, "that on Saturday last startling and surprising disclosures were made in a newspaper printed and published in Jersey City. These disclosures are to the effect that an officer of this court has been guilty of corrupt practices and maladministration of the duties connected with his office. They are so sweeping in character yet so circumstantial in their nature that the Court cannot hesitate or falter in regard to its duty in this particular matter.

"In this connection, a member of this bar is charged with participating in a criminal conspiracy to thwart the administration of justice, and thus to compound a felony. Under such circumstances there can be no middle ground. The officers of this court must be above suspicion. In order that this matter may be sifted, the Court will lay all the facts before the Presiding Justice so that he may take such action as he deems proper. If the charges are not sustained, the editors and proprietors of the newspaper that published them are guilty of criminal libel. If they are true, however, no matter whom they affect, those persons should be punished.

"Regarding the charges against Mr. Simpson, it is needless for me to say to that gentleman that the Court, out of self-respect, cannot permit him to practice at the bar of this court until these charges have been disproved. I will also submit the matter to the Bar Association."

"I would like to know," said Mr. Simpson, "if this order is made upon the strength of what you read in the newspapers, or if there are any affidavits upon which the Court's action is based."

"I have no further statement to make at present," said Judge Hudspeth.

"Then I wish to say," rejoined Mr. Simpson, "that never before in the English law has a court condemned a man without a hearing. Such a thing has never been done by any court. I take an appeal from the action of this court, and I take an exception to the order, and I want it to appear on the record. I have nothing to say now about the newspaper charges. I will act upon them at the proper time, but I want to have the matter put upon the record so that I can take proper action."

Bockowski was then sentenced to five years in State prison.

Prosecutor Winfield announced a few minutes later that Mr. Noonan had resigned and that Mr. Klink had been appointed in his place.

Wanted for Murder in Nassau, N. Y.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Jack Easton, a baseball player, was arrested at Martin's Ferry, this county, on the charge of murdering a man named Pitcher at Nassau, N. Y., last September. A reward of $250 was offered by the State of New York for his arrest.

WATERS PIANOS

Examine the new Waters Uprights and you will discover that a thoroughly first-class piano of **wonderful tone qualities** can be purchased at a very reasonable price, and if desired, on small monthly payments. We claim to offer the **best pianos**, the greatest inducements and the most liberal terms.

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31 UNION SQUARE

CASE OF TWO MRS. KNIGHTS

Thomas C. Enos Withdraws His Claim to the House in W. 28th Street Deeded to Him.

CRIMINAL SUIT MAY FOLLOW

Mr. Osborne, Former District Attorney, Intimates that the Havre de Grace Woman Was Used as an Instrument.

O. H. Budlong, attorney for Thomas C. Enos, announced to Justice Cohen, in the Supreme Court, yesterday morning that his client desired to withdraw from the case in which he had begun to defend a suit brought against him by Sarah A. Knight of New York.

This case is the remarkable one of which full accounts have recently been given in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and in which the property at 11 West Twenty-eighth Street, valued at $90,000, was claimed by two women of the same name, Sarah A. Knight, who are said to be of about the same age and to look much alike, and yet who never knew of each other's existence until recently.

One of these women, Mrs. Sarah A. Knight of New York, the plaintiff in this suit, bought the property in 1889. The title was made out to Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore. There was a woman of that name then living in Baltimore, and who now lives in Havre de Grace. She had expectations from a relative in New York, and when she heard of the deed, she thought they had been realized. She says she searched Baltimore over for another Sarah A. Knight, and, not finding any, although she did not know who Nathaniel Bailey, who executed the deed, was, she accepted her good fortune and deeded the property to Thomas C. Enos. When the New York Mrs. Knight learned of this transfer, she took steps to protect her property. The trial began last Friday, and the evidence left no doubt that the New York Mrs. Knight is the owner of the property in dispute.

When court opened yesterday, Mr. Budlong, who represented the Mrs. Knight of Havre de Grace and Mr. Enos, said he wished to withdraw the defense.

"We were unable to get at the real facts in the case before trial," he said, "and we have been laboring under a misapprehension. I will not take up the time of the court with a useless defense."

"Then you abandon the case?" asked Justice Cohen.

"Yes," was the reply.

Former Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who appeared for the of New York Mrs. Knight, asked to have Mr. Budlong put on the stand. He said: "This woman of Havre de Grace has been used as an instrument against the City and County of New York, and we want to get all the facts we can for the basis of another action."

Mr. Budlong said he had never seen the Havre de Grace Mrs. Knight before the execution of the deed to Enos. He admitted that a Dr. Robert Johnson of Washington had done some work in the case, but denied that he had been employed by him (Mr. Budlong.)

Mr. Osborne intimated that criminal proceedings would grow out of the case.

Justice Cohen rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and declared the deed to Enos null and void. He also directed the defendant to pay Mr. Osborne an extra allowance of $2,000.

DOWN-TOWN CLOCKS STOP.

Trinity's and St. Paul's Timepieces Quit Work on Sunday.

Trinity Church clock was again in trouble Sunday night. It stopped, and that of St. Paul's Church followed its example. Trinity's was slow one day last month, and afterward ran down. It, like St. Paul's, is wound up every Tuesday.

Trinity's clock is more than half a century old. It was made by Rogers. It is claimed that part at least of St. Paul's clock dates from the eighteenth century.

One Mrs. Brown Missing.

The case of Gertrude F. Brown against Frederick A. Brown, a salesman, formerly of Boston, for bigamy, was called for the third time in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Mrs. Brown was not present, and no one seems to know where she is. She was married to the defendant seven years ago, but he alleges that the marriage was not recorded, and is consequently illegal. Brown married Margaret Schindler of Spring Lake in this city last Spring. He is being held under $2,000 bonds. Mrs. Brown, the first, as she claims, has completely disappeared.

The Suburban Elevated.

A meeting of the North Side Board of Trade was held last night at 278 Alexander Avenue. President J. L. Wells said that in an interview on Thursday with George J. Gould, in regard to the extension of the Suburban Elevated Railway to Bedford Park, Mr. Gould said the company was willing and anxious to extend the line as soon as the consent of a sufficient number of property owners could be obtained.

Unredeemed Pledges at Auction.

The Provident Loan Society's third sale this year of unredeemed pledges was held yesterday at 238 Fifth Avenue. The articles sold included jewelry, silverware, revolvers, &c. There were some women present, on the look-out for Christmas presents, but most of the purchases were by regular dealers who attend pawnbrokers' sales. The total sum realized was about $3,500.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs Improving.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, whose left eye was recently injured by a tack falling into it during repairs to her home at 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, was yesterday said to be improving. The report that she will lose her eyesight was denied, though her right eye, it was explained, is affected by the injury to the other.

Sued for $70,000 and Lost.

A verdict in favor of the defendant was yesterday granted in the Supreme Court before Justice Dugro in the case of Rosa Luphner against the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company. Mr. Luphner sued for $70,000 for injuries alleged to have been received in an accident on one of the company's cars.

Registered Trade Mark.

Holiday Handkerchiefs

At "The Linen Store."

We place on sale this morning a special purchase of 550 Doz. as follows:

150 doz. White Embroidered, scalloped edges, chiefly handworked . . . } **50c.** former prices, 75c.&$1

175 doz. White Embroidered, Hemstitched and Scalloped edges . . . . } **25c.** former price, 50c.

225 doz. White Embroidered, Hemstitched, Scalloped, and Lace edges . } **15c.** former price, 25c.

Finer Handkerchiefs of every kind in great abundance.

All Pure Linen.

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

YOUNG APPLETON RECOVERING.

His Brave Rescue of Lawrence Knickerbocker at Deal Beach Not Productive of Serious Results.

It was announced yesterday at the office of Robert Appleton, Jr., 11 Pine Street, that Mr. Appleton's son, William, who, at the imminent risk of his life, stopped the runaway horse of his friend, Lawrence Knickerbocker, and saved the latter from serious injury, and perhaps death, was not regarded as seriously hurt as a result of his brave act, and that no internal injuries are feared.

The affair occurred at Deal Beach, N. J., on Sunday. Mr. Appleton and Mr. Knickerbocker, who was his guest, went for a ride in the morning, cantering on toward Elberon. Mr. Knickerbocker's horse shied and threw him. One foot caught in the stirrup, and the horse ran away, dragging his rider over the ground. Mr. Appleton, who was riding ahead, heard his friend's cry, and, wheeling his pony, came to the rescue. As he galloped up alongside of the frightened horse the animals came together with a crash. Mr. Knickerbocker's foot was freed from the stirrup, and he lay helpless in the road, but the force of the collision unhorsed Mr. Appleton, whose foot caught in his stirrup, and the positions of the two men were reversed.

The pony dashed away, dragging Mr. Appleton, who made every effort to free his foot. He had been dragged several hundred yards, when the horse shot past the Hathaway Inn, where Robert Appleton, Jr., the young man's father, and several friends were walking on the lawn. They recognized both pony and man, and set off after the runaway. Nearly half a mile further on, in front of the Allenhurst Inn, Mr. Appleton's foot got free, and the pony went on, leaving its master lying bruised and bleeding in the road. Dr. F. F. Coleman, who was summoned from Asbury Park, said that Mr. Appleton's escape from death was miraculous. Mr. Knickerbocker was only slightly bruised.

HER LOVE TOOK WINGS.

Oregon Maid Came East to Marry a Rich Man and Found Him a Waiter—Charged Him with Larceny.

Evan St. Clair of 15 Lexington Avenue, who is employed as a head waiter in a Sixth Avenue restaurant, was taken before Magistrate Flammer in the West Side Police Court yesterday to answer a charge made by Mabel S. Fuller of 332 West Twenty-eighth Street, who accused him of the larceny of her diamond ring. Miss Fuller stated in court that St. Clair had pawned her ring last August without her permission, and that she had not been able to get possession even of the pawn ticket. St. Clair admitted that he pawned the ring, but said he had acted as the agent of Miss Fuller, to whom he gave part of the money he received on it. He was permitted to leave the courtroom to get the pawn ticket. When he came back with it and surrendered it to Miss Fuller he was discharged from custody.

Miss Fuller, who says she is the daughter of Col. Robert Fuller, a large fruit grower of Eugene, Oregon, according to her story, met St. Clair at the Baldwin in San Francisco five years ago. He then told her he was a wealthy New Yorker on a visit to the Pacific coast for pleasure and to look after some gold mines he owned there. She consented to correspond with him after she had obtained her father's consent, and did so until finally she promised to marry him. In August last she came to New York.

St. Clair met her on her arrival and took her to rooms at 360 West Forty-fourth Street. He was well dressed, she said, and his appearance confirmed the favorable impression she had formed of his worldly position. His letters were dated from the Hotel Bartholdi, where he said he had rooms. He visited her at the boarding house frequently. In the latter part of August he took away the ring. Miss Fuller says that on inquiry at the Bartholdi for St. Clair she was astonished to learn that he had never been a guest there, but had been a head waiter. Her love for him took wings, and she got a detective to find and arrest him.

Colored Orphans in Distress.

An appeal from the Jenkins Colored Orphanage of Charleston, S. C., has been sent to the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The President, the Rev. D. J. Jenkins, who has in past years received many contributions from the North, claims that his colony of parentless pickaninnies is in absolute want of food. The institution was started seven years ago, when the Rev. Mr. Jenkins was presented with a set of brass musical instruments. With these as his stock in trade, he picked out a band of negro boys and taught them to play. It was the origination of the pickaninny band. From the appeal sent by the colored preacher to the Northern folk, it appears that his little black charges are on the verge of starvation. The address of the Rev. Jenkins is 20 Franklin Street, Charleston, S. C.

The Pelham Park Franchise Case.

The injunction obtained by James C. Cooley, a taxpayer, restraining the Board of Aldermen from granting a franchise to the Pelham Park Railroad Company and the Mayor from assenting to such a grant, if passed, was continued yesterday by Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, pending the trial of the suit.

"Jenny June" a School Inspector.

Mrs. Jenny Cunningham Croly of 222 West Twenty-third Street was appointed School Inspector for the Thirteenth District yesterday. Mrs. Croly is better known as "Jenny June," under which pseudonym she has become popular as a writer. Mrs. Croly was appointed to succeed Harriett W. Kemp.

New City Record Supervisor.

The Board of City Record this morning appointed Henry McMillan, formerly Assistant Supervisor of the City Record, to succeed John A. Sleicher as Supervisor. Mr. McMillan passed the requisite civil service examination with a percentage of 99.25.

If you're particular and want the best, you want our $50 beaver overcoat—blue or black.

It has a quiet elegance, the richness of satin, with the firmness of weave that assures long wear. At the best tailor's it would cost $75 to $90, and at none but the best could you find a cloth like it.

Is $50 too much? Well here are black and blue beavers at $16, at $30 — proving the breadth of our business, and how little mere price and name mean.

If you're after warmth only, buy a 50 cent paper vest.

One way to give you the best gloves is to give you all the good sorts. $1 and more.

Shoes with enamel top, cork sole, leather-lined—damp-proof from every direction, $7.

Everything that boys like, or mothers like their boys to wear—any age of boy.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TO REMOVE 30,000 BODIES.

Workmen Begin the Transfer of the Old Union Cemetery Burials.

Contractor Patrick Farrell yesterday set nearly fifty Italians to work in the old Union Cemetery of Williamsburg, removing the 30,000 dead that have been interred there for more than fifty years. The cemetery belonged to the Trinity Methodist Protestant Church Society of Williamsburg, and after several years' litigation in the courts the property was recently sold to Henry Batterman, who will sub-divide it into 180 building lots. Under the terms of the sale, the bodies must all be removed within sixty days, and will be taken to the society's new cemetery, the Cedar Grove, near Flushing, L. I.

INCENDIARISM IN BROOKLYN.

Tenement Fired in Three Places—Investigation Started.

Fire was discovered early yesterday morning in two places in an unoccupied two-story frame dwelling at 127 Varet Street, Williamsburg, and caused Fire Marshal Brymer and the police to make a thorough investigation.

The building is owned by Barrett Rosen of 244 Boerum Street. Until two weeks ago he conducted a tailor's shop on the premises. A door connects with another house just like it at 129 Varet Street, in which Phillip Rothstein lives with his wife and two children. At 3 A. M. yesterday, Rothstein was awakened by his wife, who heard a voice next door. He found the halls filled with smoke and hastily removed his family.

The fire had gained considerable headway when the firemen arrived, but was soon extinguished. It was found that one fire had been started under the front stairs, another in a cupboard, and a third under an old sofa. Neither Rosen nor Rothstein were able to throw any light on the origin of the fire. About fourteen months ago there was a fire in the same house, damaging it to the extent of $1,000.

MRS. HANSEN ON TRIAL.

She Swindled the Late Dr. Lott and a Nurse Out of Over $10,000.

Mrs. Mary E. Hansen, otherwise known as "Dutch Mary," was placed on trial yesterday in the Kings County Court before Judge Hurd and a jury. The specific charge is that of grand larceny in the second degree in obtaining $475 from Nellie E. Shea by fraud, but there are a number of other indictments against her. One of them charges her with obtaining money from the late Dr. Christopher Lott, who appears to have given her over $10,000.

Mrs. Hansen's scheme was to represent herself as the wife of a Danish Admiral who had a claim of $3,000,000 against the United States Government. She said the money was ready for her at Washington, but that she must make arrangements with Conrad N. Jordan, the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

Miss Shea, who was a nurse, was led to give Mrs. Hansen her money by her confidence in Dr. Lott's judgment.

Mrs. Carrie Lott, the doctor's widow, testified that her husband had given the woman $10,000. In January, 1897, the doctor was badly in need of funds, and asked the witness for some money. The witness replied that Mrs. Hansen had it all. When the doctor asked Mrs. Hansen for some money, the witness replied that she had given it all to Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. Even then it never dawned on Dr. Lott that the woman was a swindler, and he wrote to her imaginary husband at St. Kitt's, West Indies, asking for the return of the money advanced to his wife. When the letter was returned with the announcement that no such person as Admiral Hansen was known at St. Kitt's, the doctor learned the truth. Soon afterward he died of worry and grief over the affair.

The case will be continued to-day.

Robber of Mail Boxes Convicted.

Edward Johnson, who was arrested on Nov. 3 last for robbing a mail package box at Broadway and Grand Street, was found guilty in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Sentence was reserved. Johnson is believed to be one of a gang of mail box robbers who have been preying upon down-town mail boxes for some months past.

Additions to the Aquarium.

From Dec. 10, 1896, until Dec. 9, 1897, there were 1,685,252 visitors admitted to the New York Aquarium, an average of 6,280 daily. Yesterday there was received some specimens of spotted catfish, brook trout and pike perch, and some hybrid fish, an artificial cross between brook and brown trout.

Bicycle Policeman Run Over.

Alfred Thor, a policeman attached to the West Twentieth Street Station, was knocked down and run over by a coach driven by an unknown man yesterday, while riding his bicycle at Thirty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. He received internal injuries, and was removed to the New York Hospital.

New Bandmaster for the 71st.

F. Fanciulli, until recently bandmaster of the United States Marine Band at Washington, D. C., has been appointed bandmaster of the Seventy-first Regiment Band, this city. He will assume charge Jan. 1, succeeding Bandmaster Eben.

AMUSEMENTS.

American Art Galleries
9 A. M. to 6 P. M. | Madison Square South. | 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
MURAL DECORATION
For the Bank of Pittsburg, Penn.
By
Francis D. Millet,
Entitled
"THESMOPHORIA."

Astoria Subscription Concerts.
Conductor ....ANTON SEIDL
The Astoria, 5th Av. and 34th St.
Fourth Concert, Tuesday, Dec. 14th, at 9 P. M.
Soloist: M. PLANCON.
French Programme,
which will consist of compositions by Auber, Massenet, Gounod, Thomas, Saint-Saens, Delibes, Gillet, Gabriel-Marie, and Berlioz.
Ticket Office at 2 West 33d St.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also at Tyson's theatre ticket offices, Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq., and F. Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
CARL LOEWENSTEIN.......Concert Director.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c.
C. W. MILLER, winner of 6 days' bicycle race; BARONESS BLANC, JOE CAWTHORNE, RAWSON & JUNE, CHAS. T. ELLIS, Americus Comedy 4, Jones, Grant & Jones; Sharp & Flatt, Edna Collins, Reno & Richards, Handicap Trio; others. Afternoons, (No Smoking,) 15c. and 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Balc. 25c. Orch. 50c.
CLARA MORRIS in "BLIND JUSTICE," "THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."
Living Pictures; Maxwell & Simpson, Illustrated Songs; Annie Whitney, Comedienne; Howe, Wall & Walters, Musical Comedians; 40 other stars.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for the five Monday ev'gs, five Wednesday ev'gs, five Friday ev'gs, or five Saturday matinees.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
First Concert—Thursday Ev'g, Dec. 16, at 8:30.
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
FRANK DAMROSCH.............Conductor
Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius. Russian songs. Brahms' Liebeslieder.
YSAYE Soloist.
Res. seats, 50 cts. to $2.00, now at box office.

BIJOU B'way & 30. Ev'gs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SECOND MONTH.
MAY IRWIN
In THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.
LIVELIEST SHOW OF THE SEASON. NOT EVEN LAUGHING ROOM !!!

One Organ Recital Only.
MENDELSSOHN HALL.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Only appearance of the great organist,
Alexandre
GUILMANT.
Organist, La Trinité, Paris.
Seats $1.50; at Schuberth's and Hall.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Thursday Eve., Dec. 16, at 8:15.
Mr. EMIL PAUR.........Conductor
SOLOIST,
Mr. Franz Kneisel.
TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

SONG RECITAL.
Mr. HEINRICH MEYN,
Assisted by Howard Forrer Peirce, Pianist.
ASSEMBLY HALL, 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. TICKETS $1.00.
Remington Squire, Manager, 125 East 24th St.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Hockey Match Friday, 8 P. M.,
St. Paul School vs. St. Paul Alumni.

WEBER & FIELDS' POUSSE CAFE. Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concerts. BESSIE CLAYTON in her famous dances. In Olio E. W. DOCKSTADER Blocksom & Burns, Hadjalis' Arabs.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman.......Manager. Matinees Thursday & Saturday.
Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts.
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

DALY'S Every Evening This Week, 8:15. MATINEES To-morrow and Saturday at 2.
NUMBER 9.
Most amusing farce of the day.

Koster & Bial's ADM. 50c. Mat. Sat.
LAST 14 TIMES. ANNA HELD. BIG NOVELTY NIGHTLY.
The Parisian Sensation—CHARMION, and other FOREIGN Artists.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax Always. New To-day. THE ESQUIMAU DANCE IN GREENLAND. CINEMATOGRAPH.
Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CITY.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Mat. Sat., 2. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 50c. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY In De Koven & Smith's THE HIGHWAYMAN.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way. 100th Perf. To-mor. Night. Handsome Souvenirs.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK
Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Franklin Fyle's & Eug. Presbrey's Romantic Play,
A WARD OF FRANCE.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.
ALEXANDRA VIARDA
in DEBORAH.
Next week—Chas. Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Mats Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST THREE WEEKS. AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d St Ev'g. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week, Richards & Canfield in MY BOYS.
Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's Production of the latest English novelty, The Ballet Girl

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
MADISON SQUARE OPERA COMPANY. Gounod's Grand Opera in English FAUST. Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. Enlarged orchestra—Chorus of 50.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
JOHN DREW Matinées Wed. and Saturday. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION Now Open Day and Evening. Admission, 25c. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS. 42d St., near B'way. 2 & 8. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Riding Monkey, Telephone, Countless Acts 2983-38th

HARLEM Opera House. THE EMPIRE THEATRE STOCK CO. UNDER THE RED ROBE.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
A Happy Little Home.

Herald Sqr. Thea. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Last Week of Julie Kopacsy in Strauss's "Waldmeister." Ev'gs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.

CASINO. Closed this week. Box Off. open daily. REOPENS XMAS WK. with Belle of New York.